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# The Chicago Daily Tribune.

VOLUME LIX.—NO. 307. SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 3, 1900—SIXTEEN PAGES. PRICE TWO CENTS.

## HANNA REVIEWS VITAL ISSUES.

### Gives Out a Statement Urging Reasons Why McKinley Should Be Re-elected President.

### DANGER OF BRYANISM.

### Question Is Whether Voters Would Retain Prosperity or Return to Bad Times and Idleness.

### HE APPEALS TO THE PEOPLE

### Says the Democratic Candidate Represents Policies That Are Dangerous to the Welfare of All the Republic's Interests.

### HOLDS UP HIS PARTY'S RECORD.

Senator Hanna, as chairman of the Republican National committee, issued yesterday a statement reviewing the issues of the campaign and reciting the reasons on which the Republican party depends for support at the polls.

In it he draws attention to the prosperity which has attended the administration of President McKinley, speaks of the dangers which would attend the election of Bryan, and states the question at issue to be whether the voters care to retain the present prosperous conditions or go back to bad times.

**Chairman Hanna's Statement.**

The statement follows:

"Four years ago, at the close of a campaign marked by great earnestness and candor of discussion, I felt justified in appealing to all voters of the United States, irrespective of party, to cast their votes for William McKinley. Today the conditions even more clearly justify a similar appeal.

"Then the currency of the country was threatened in open and explicit terms, and this threat was recognized as endangering the savings of wage-earners, the prosperity of the farmer, the activity of the manufacturer, and the safety of the businessman. Coupled with this was the threat of interference with the judiciary and the proper administration of law and order, and this endangered the life of the nation.

**Restoration of Prosperity.**

"Four years ago the country and the people were experiencing a condition of financial distress such as this generation had never witnessed, and the Republican party believed that legislation which would encourage home industries while it assured a sound financial system would restore prosperity to all classes.

"With this belief an appeal was made to all voters, irrespective of party, and their response elected William McKinley by the largest plurality ever known, with a single exception, and also a Republican Congress.

"Following the legislation which resulted came prosperity such as this country has never known. Official reports of the Department of Labor show that wages have risen to a higher rate than ever before in this country, where labor receives the highest reward, and the demand for labor in all lines of industry was never greater.

"The reports of the railways show a larger number of men employed than ever before. Reports of the savings banks show that the working men and women of the land have increased their deposits $454,000,000, as compared with 1896, and the number of depositors has increased 832,000.

**Farmer Gets Higher Prices.**

"With this increase of activity and employment have come higher prices for the farmer and greater demand for his products; the mortgage has been canceled, the home life brightened, and the surplus deposited in bank. Commerce and employment have expanded, the exports of all classes have exceeded those of any former administration, and the American flag has been carried across the Pacific and the door of the Orient opened to our civilization and products.

"Yet after these three years of unparalleled advancement the people are asked to undo all that has been done and to accept all the dangerous propositions which they four years ago rejected, and with them others equally dangerous and humiliating.

"By the readoption at Kansas City of the Chicago platform of 1896 all its dangerous doctrines of financial dishonor, repudiation, and disorder are reopened, and as if to emphasize the menace which free silver offered to every industry and especially to our wage-earners, that particular feature of the platform was reaffirmed in the most explicit terms possible. Thus every danger threatened by the united parties of distress, discontent, and dishonor of 1896 is assured in 1900 if their appeals for recognition are honored by the people of our present prosperous country.

**Want the Flag Abandoned.**

"But this is not all. Not only is it proposed that our universal prosperity shall be abandoned, employment curtailed, the savings of the citizen and the earnings of the workingman cut in half by an unsound finance, and a policy of lawlessness and disorder encouraged, but the record of American valor achieved in an unavoidable war for humanity, and the honor of the American flag, are to be abandoned.

"The additions to American territory which promised peace and prosperity to millions of another race and an open door for closer relations with other millions who seek our friendship and commerce are to be abandoned, the American flag hauled down in the face of treacherous opposition, and a new policy more costly, more dangerous and less beneficial to ourselves entered upon.

"In addition to this we are asked to indorse a policy of internal dissension, of domestic strife—a policy which arrays class against class, citizen against citizen, the employé against employer, which would not only destroy earnings and prosperity for all, but endanger the life of the nation.

**Policy of Deception.**

"Even these humiliating propositions, however, sink into insignificance beside the fact that the nation is asked to give its indorsement and approval to a policy of eva-

(Continued on third page.)

## SUMMARY OF The Daily Tribune.

**POLITICAL.**

Hanna, in review of campaign, says question is whether people care to retain present prosperity or return to hard times.

Bryan addressed 10,000 people at the noonday meeting, and from that time until after midnight made twelve speeches in various parts of the city.

Senator Beveridge of Indiana declared the Democratic story that he feared Bryan would sweep the country to be a malicious lie.

British army surgeon says he believes that £2,000,000 which disappeared from Transvaal came to this country to assist Bryan.

Croker's failure to call Tammany's usual preëlection meeting is taken as indication he admits defeat in New York State.

William A. Lynch, Democrat, in speech delivered at Baltimore, warned business interests of danger in election of Bryan.

Democrats of Kentucky planning wholesale arrest of colored men on Monday to keep them from polls.

Several city clerkships to be abolished because, through civil service, they have lost their political value.

Roosevelt ended his campaign of eight weeks, in which he made 673 speeches, a record never equaled.

Senator Jones issued another misleading statement unfairly presenting speech by James H. Eckels.

Robert M. La Follette says he will be elected Governor of Wisconsin and McKinley will carry the State.

Croker received reports from lieutenants last night, and now claims Greater New York by 19,000.

General Simon B. Buckner wrote letter saying Bryan is a foe to liberty and aid to the lawless.

Richard Yates spoke in country towns in afternoon, and at night addressed large city audiences.

T. V. Powderly reported big Republican gains in mining regions of Illinois and Indiana.

Anti-Imperialist league again charged McKinley with fighting his allies in the Philippines.

Expected that 140,000 men will take part in New York sound money parade today.

Ex-President Cleveland will not vote on Tuesday. He has gone duck shooting.

Luther Laflin Mills addressed large audience at Auditorium on Bryanism.

Canvass of Second Congressional District gave Lorimer a lead of 2,500.

Alschuler spoke at a number of meetings in this city last night.

Mobs broke up Social-Democratic meetings on State street.

Five to one on McKinley are still the odds in Wall street.

Stevenson made two speeches at Fort Wayne, Ind.

Debs asked to withdraw in favor of Bryan.

Democrats ready for parade tonight.

**LOCAL.**

Thomas Bradford Macklin, business address 175 Randolph street, committed suicide in the Wellington Hotel by inhaling gas.

Elsie Smith, stenographer, killed herself through pride, being in need and ashamed to send home for money.

Real estate men to tabulate recent sales of property in Chicago for information of equalizers in the hope of having the present tax rate maintained.

Joint commission to recommend pneumatic tube system for mail service in Chicago. It will connect all important substations in the city.

Solomon Simon, member of State Board of Equalization, has joined the teachers' fight against the board.

Four hurt in collision of trolley car with Illinois Central train, and three in collision of trolley cars.

Members of Naval Board of Construction at variance as to style of proposed new war vessels.

Evidence found that money loaners have influence in appointment and removal of police.

Gambling on the West Side continues openly, and police make no effort at suppression.

Men of Memorial Baptist Church cooked and served a dinner for 300 persons.

Abel P. Upham, tea tester, driven to suicide by excessive use of tea.

Henry F. Wachsmuth, retired capitalist, died suddenly last night.

Thieves carried away the entire stock of a West Side shoe dealer.

Trial of Lloyd J. Smith ends today.

**CHINA.**

Said in Washington powers will demand retirement of Dowager Empress, creation of indemnity fund by doubling revenues, and appointment of Minister of Foreign Affairs before proceeding with negotiations.

France filed no protest against ejectment of French officers from a train in China by American soldiers, the former being in the wrong.

Five officials of Pao Ting Fu sentenced to death for outrages on missionaries.

**FOREIGN.**

London paper says Boer revival is more serious than at first thought, and Lord Roberts' return may be delayed.

Spain declared under martial law on account of Carlist revolt.

Three Norwegian Cabinet Ministers resigned.

**DOMESTIC.**

One hundred and five students suspended from Culver Military Academy, near Terre Haute, Ind., for insubordination.

Members of Board of Trade say Judge Vail's opinion of that institution is not warranted by the facts.

The Countess of Castellane's brothers and sister have decided to pay her debts, amounting to $4,700,000.

Federal court in Hawaii decided constitution does not supersede island statutes.

First message sent over government cable from St. Michael to Nome.

Dead and missing in Tarrant fire, New York, placed at eighteen.

W. L. Strong, former Mayor of New York, is dead.

**TRADE AND INDUSTRY.**

Local iron and steel manufacturers say the reduction in price of iron by British firms was made possible by high ocean rates, but the American product will continue to go abroad.

Judge Kohlsaat ordered Star brewery to discontinue proceedings in State courts against United Breweries company.

Charter granted to North Shore Gas company, which will supply gas to suburbs from Highland Park to Waukegan.

Money on call loaned yesterday in New York as high as 20 per cent. Advance attributed to manipulation.

Rumor of big steel combination revived in New York.

St. Paul road joined Western Passenger association.

Dun's review predicts revival of trade after election.

**SPORTING.**

Maroons meet Iowa football players on Marshall Field today. Penn may beat Harvard.

Terry McGovern knocked out Joe Bernstein in seventh round at Louisville.

Last night was banner evening at horse show. Attendance, 8,00?

## KILLS HIMSELF IN THE WELLINGTON

### Thomas B. Macklin Commits Suicide, and the Causes for His Act Are Left in Mystery.

### SEES A LAWYER EARLIER

### Elsie Smith Takes Her Life Apparently Because She Was Ashamed to Write Home for Money.

### TEA TASTER DIES BY ACID.

Thomas Bradford Macklin, whose business address is 175 Randolph street, committed suicide late yesterday afternoon by inhaling gas in a room in the Wellington Hotel. A degree of mystery surrounds the causes for his action. He had been living until recently at 3722 Ellis avenue, but people at that residence last night said he had not been with them for several weeks.

For information as to his career and the cause for his suicide they referred to Charles M. Peale, 3703 Ellis avenue, as his attorney. Mr. Peale, who is of the firm of Haynes & Peale, was not at home during the early evening, but the members of his family mentioned in turn the name of Thomas W. Hinde, 118 Astor street, as a relative of Mr. Macklin and as being conversant with the facts in the case.

At Mr. Hinde's house it was said that he had left home at 7 p. m., being uncertain whether he would return. Later in the night Mr. Peale was seen and would only say:

"Mr. Macklin called on me only yesterday and discussed his affairs with me at considerable length. I must decline to go into the details of the matter for publication."

**Had the Room One Day.**

At the Wellington Hotel it was learned that Mr. Macklin took a room there late on Thursday afternoon. He registered simply as "T. B. Macklin, city." He had no baggage, and Clerk Cone said last night that he had seemed absent-minded and greatly depressed. The clerk raised the question as to the pay for his room, whereupon Macklin gave the name of Mr. Peale, as one who would guarantee any bill he might contract. He was not an entire stranger to the house, having been there on one or more occasions. Inasmuch as he was well-dressed and gave the general appearance of a well-to-do man, he was given a room on the fifth floor. No one connected with the hotel remembers having seen anything of him from that time until the finding of his body late yesterday afternoon.

Several times during the day the housekeeper, Mrs. Bond, tried the door, but found it locked. Her suspicions were finally aroused, and securing the help of the head porter she entered the room. Macklin was lying on the bed in his underclothes and his body was curled up as if he had been in much pain. A futile effort was made to arouse him. Proprietor Gage was notified and at once went to the room. Finding that the body was still warm he immediately sent for a doctor, thinking resuscitation was possible. It happened there was a physician in the café, and he hastened to the room. Macklin's body was placed on the floor, and vain efforts were made to resuscitate him. Then the body was taken to Rolston's, 22 Adams street.

It was found that his pockets contained not even a cent of money and but one scrap of paper, an engraved visiting card. Under the pillow on which his head rested there was an open razor, the case of which was in his coat pocket. His clothes were neatly folded on the dresser in the room, with painstaking care.

Mr. Macklin's appearance indicated that he was near 30 years of age. The physician who was called in said death was due to asphyxiation.

**Kills Self for Pride.**

Pride which restrained her from appealing to her parents in her straitened circumstances is thought to have caused Miss Elsie Smith, a stenographer, to commit suicide yesterday morning. The girl, who was of comely appearance and scarcely 20 years of age, was found dead in her room at 8 Washington place. In one hand was a four-ounce bottle of chloroform, half empty, and in the other her handkerchief, which had been saturated with the liquid. She was the daughter of a well-to-do family living eight miles from Rew, Mich. Mrs. Gaston is proprietor of the boarding-house where the young woman died.

Miss Smith had been in the city more than a year, employed by various firms as a stenographer and private secretary. A month ago she lost her position with a Board of Trade firm on account of ill-health, and had been unable to obtain another position. Every day she spent down-town searching for employment, but returned each night more disconsolate.

Knowing that Miss Smith needed rest Mrs. Gaston did not go to her room yesterday morning, but at noon the failure of the girl to appear alarmed her. The door of her chamber was unlocked and on a couch lay the body of the young woman clothed as when she went to her room. She had left behind no explanation of her act. Dr. Robert N. Tooker, 263 Dearborn avenue, was summoned. The physician stated that she had been dead probably all night. The body was taken to Allen's undertaking establishment, 284 North Clark street, and her parents notified. An inquest will be held today.

**Driven to Death by Tea Tasting.**

Ill health, due to the excessive use of tea, caused the suicide of Abel P. Upham, a former expert tea taster and director in the firm of Sprague, Warner & Co. His death ended efforts made for two years to cure him of nervous disease. Physicians traced his ailment to the effects of the active principles of tea.

Mr. Upham was found dead at his home, 3218 Groveland avenue, on Thursday. An inquest by the Coroner yesterday resulted in a verdict that he had committed suicide by taking carbolic acid.

Mr. Upham had been a tea taster for twenty years, tasting from fifty to 100 samples of tea a day. The tests consisted in tasting and smelling the tea. Mr. Upham's ailment took the form of nervous prostrations, and two years ago he retired from business and began treatment for mental disorder at various sanitariums. On Sunday he returned home from a sanitarium at Wauwatosa, Wis.

The belief that Mr. Upham's ill health was caused by the use of tea is discredited by John W. Burdsal, an expert tea taster, who has been with the company for over thirty years.

Mr. Upham's widow and two sons survive him.

## MAIL TUBES FOR CHICAGO.

### PNEUMATIC SYSTEM TO BE RECOMMENDED BY COMMISSIONERS.

### Underground Routes Contemplated in the Report to Include the Three Divisions of the City and Extend to All the Important Stations and Connect Them with the Main Office—Electricity Is to Be the Motive Power for Forcing Air.

The three commissions appointed to investigate the desirability of a pneumatic tube system for the local Chicago mail service will make a favorable recommendation to the Postmaster General. This report will be made immediately.

The agreement was reached at a session held in Postmaster Gordon's office yesterday. Adjournment was taken till Nov. 17, when estimates on the probable cost will be made and embodied in a supplemental report to Washington. The recommendations will be as follows:

First—That a pneumatic tube service will be practical and beneficial for the Chicago Postoffice.

Second—That the underground rapid mail transit system be extended to the three divisions of the city.

Third—That an eight-inch tube be used for the purpose, connecting the various postal stations with one another and with the main office.

Fourth—That the use of the pneumatic tube be confined to the local mail service, and not have to do with mail in transit through the city.

Fifth—That electricity be used as the motive power for the system.

**To Include Important Stations.**

It was intended originally to try the underground system only on the South Side, but the officials, after a careful inquiry, decided that such a discrimination should not be made. The system will, therefore, extend to important stations in the three sides of the city, thus bringing Logan square, Western avenue, or the Stock-Yards within a few minutes of the city.

The improvement is expected to bring about a revolution in local mail facilities, and with the present improved system of electric street cars for mail collection and distribution along the principal streets it is expected to bring Chicago to the front place in this particular.

A map outlining the proposed route of the tube system was examined by the two committees, but the plan was not adopted finally. The estimates on cost to be presented by contracting companies are expected to influence the committee in determining the best route for the underground mail system.

**Outline of the System.**

It is proposed to put in a double line of eight-inch tubes for dispatch to and from the main office. One branch probably will run south from the temporary postoffice to the Illinois Central Depot, and from there to stations at Twenty-second street and Indiana avenue, to Thirty-first street and Indiana avenue, to Halsted and Thirty-first streets, to Halsted and Forty-second streets. Another branch may run from the main office to South Water street and under the river through the La Salle street tunnel, thence north to North avenue. A third branch will reach out on the Northwest Side to Wicker Park and Logan Square, and still another was proposed to connect important stations between the river and Western avenue, Twelfth, and Madison streets.

**Information from Many Sources.**

Mr. Gordon said none of these plans was to be accepted as final, until the whole report is approved by the department. In discussing their plans the commissioners were well informed on the subject. They had before them the reports on similar service in Eastern cities and abroad. After picking out the best points in each system they tried to combine these so as to give Chicago all the advantages. The eight-inch tube is said to be the most practicable for ordinary mail. In the use of electricity as a motive power the Chicago system is expected to be an improvement on all others, most of which use steam.

The names that will be signed to the reports sent to Washington are those of J. M. Masten, Superintendent of Mails at Brooklyn; A. H. Alexander, Superintendent of Mails at Philadelphia; John A. Montgomery, Superintendent of Mails at Chicago; Postmaster Gordon, and Superintendent West of the railway mail service. The first three named are members of the departmental commission, and the last two compose the local commission.

## MORGAN'S GIFT TO ART.

### New York Banker Presents Metropolitan Museum with Valuable Collection of Greek Ornaments.

New York, Nov. 2.—[Special.]—In the most informal manner, J. Pierpont Morgan made a princely donation to the Metropolitan Museum of Art today. It consists of a collection of ancient Greek ornaments, for which he is said to have paid $200,000.

The collection was bought from a London art dealer. One of the Rothschilds, it is said, was anxious to obtain it, but Mr. Morgan anticipated him.

The articles were wrought principally in gold, some of the ornamentation being in silver. Inscriptions on some of them show that they were made about 350 B. C., in Albia, where Ionian Greeks from Miletus had established a colony after that city had been sacked by the Persians.

In the collection is a gold embossed mask of a young woman, with a Greek inscription of four lines in repoussé work. The mask is in perfect condition. There is a large gold crown about 4 inches in length and 8 inches in diameter. A heavy gold necklace of beautiful Greek workmanship has ten golden amphoræ as pendants and a large mask as a centerpiece. The necklace is in fine granulated work.

The other articles are a gold and silver bridal wreath of unique design and in perfect condition, a large gold wreath of ivy leaves, two gold-winged statuettes representing musicians playing Pan's pipes, and a gold ram of granulated workmanship.

The ornaments evidently had been the property of a King, a Prince, or a wealthy nobleman.

## THOMPSON GIVES UP "CARMEN."

### Chicago Prima Donna Decides Not to Reattempt the Part in Which She Failed.

New York, Nov. 2.—[Special.]—Fanchon Thompson, the young Chicago prima-donna, will not attempt to redeem her almost absolute failure in the title rôle of "Carmen," which occurred at the Metropolitan Opera-House last Tuesday night, when she fled from the stage, exclaiming:

"I must stop. I cannot sing another note. I told you I couldn't sing tonight!"

Manager Henry W. Savage, who brought Miss Thompson to this country, was willing to allow her to win back what she had lost, so he arranged to have her appear in "Carmen" on Saturday evening.

But tonight it was announced at the Metropolitan that Miss Thompson had decided not to try "Carmen" again. Miss Thompson's withdrawal from "Carmen" is not due to physical disability. Her physician, Dr. Holbrook Curtiss, today pronounced her throat entirely well.

## SEVEN INJURED IN TWO WRECKS

### Trolley Car Collides with Illinois Central Train in South Chicago and Four Are Hurt.

### NO GUARD AT CROSSING.

### Failure of Brakes to Work Properly Causes an Accident at Ninetieth Street and Commercial Avenue.

### MOTORMAN'S CLOSE CALL.

Two accidents occurred in South Chicago last night, in both of which passengers of street cars were injured. In one case a westbound trolley car collided with a south-bound Illinois Central suburban train at Seventy-ninth street and Railroad avenue, injuring four persons. In the other accident, in which three persons were hurt, two trolley cars collided at Ninetieth street and Commercial avenue.

**Injured at Seventy-ninth Street.**

Isham, Ira, 110 Ninety-first street, motorman; severely bruised about the head and body and internal injuries; may prove fatal; taken home.

Euson, Mrs. Ella, 28 years old, 1559 West Taylor street; severely bruised about the face and head; taken home.

Euson, Sidney, 6 years old, 1559 West Taylor street; bruised about head and chest, severe scalp wound; taken home.

Gurry, Mrs. Katherine, 42 years old, 1559 West Taylor street; bruised about the face and back.

**Injured at Ninetieth Street.**

Nicholson, Hans, policeman, of the South Chicago Police Station; several cuts and bruises on the head.

Boswell, Alfred, 9723 Avenue L; thrown to the ground from the platform of the car; bruised about right arm and face.

Siester, Frank, 210 Ninety-second street, conductor of one of the cars; slightly bruised by fall.

**No Guard at Crossing.**

The accident at Seventy-fifth street and Railroad avenue occurred at 6:18 o'clock, just as the south-bound Illinois Central suburban train was pulling into the station at Seventy-ninth street. The trolley crossing at Seventy-ninth street has been unused for some time, but a fire at Seventy-fifth street and Paxton avenue compelled the electric cars which usually cross the Illinois Central tracks at Seventy-fifth street to make a wide detour to reach South Chicago.

Car No. 27, in charge of Motorman Isham and Conductor John Boyner, was behind time, and was rushing along at full speed when the accident occurred.

Isham is a new motorman, having been on the line only three days, and was unfamiliar with the many grade crossings in the neighborhood, which make travel by trolley car both dangerous and slow. As he neared the crossing, which lies just beyond Railroad avenue, Isham saw only a clear track ahead of him. The flagman had gone home eighteen minutes before, and the safety gates, standing upright in the darkness, gave no warning.

The car was about half filled with passengers, twenty-eight fares having been rung up on the register at the time. When a few feet from the crossing the track ahead of him was suddenly lighted up with the glare of a locomotive's headlight.

It was too late to prevent an accident, but Isham did what he could and reversed the current. The next instant, and before the passengers were aware of their danger, the light trolley car had hurled itself upon the driving wheels of the locomotive.

**Isham's Miraculous Escape.**

There was a crash, a woman's scream, and the train plunged on, hurling the trolley car aside. Every passenger in the car was thrown from his seat and covered with fragments of broken glass from the windows.

The front platform was nothing but a pile of splintered wood scattered over the ground. How Isham escaped instant death is a mystery which he cannot explain. He jumped at the moment his car struck the engine, and in some way got clear of the wreck.

The train was stopped a hundred feet south of the crossing, and crew and passengers ran expecting to find half a dozen dead or mangled men and women in the street. They found instead the wrecked trolley car lying parallel with the railroad track and some twenty people, all badly scared, but only three badly hurt. These were cared for and the train proceeded on its way.

**Brakes Fail to Work.**

The cause of the collision at Ninetieth street and Commercial avenue was the failure of the brakes on one of the cars to work properly. Car No. 35, to which a trailer was attached, was running on Commercial avenue, closely followed by another car, No. 32. The cars in front stopped at Ninetieth street to allow a passenger to get off and Motorman Kuance of the rear car attempted to stop his car, but the brakes failed to work and the car struck the trailer of the front train with great force, demolishing the platforms of both cars. Kuance was thrown back, but fortunately the door behind him was open and he rolled into the car, escaping injury.

## STEAL 1,200-POUND IRON SAFE.

### Henry Paul and Harry Charlton Arrested While Offering to Sell Stolen Property for $1.

Henry Paul and Harry Charlton are under arrest at the West Chicago Avenue Police Station charged with stealing a safe weighing 1,200 pounds. The two men, with a large safe in a coal wagon, stopped in front of the Royal Coal company's offices at 1 and 3 North Center avenue yesterday and offered to sell the safe for $1. Policemen Mullen and Ryan arrested the men, and at the station the prisoners confessed that they, with six other men, broke into a vacant building at 783 Grand avenue on Thursday night and carried out the safe, which they loaded on a wagon. The safe was securely locked, but there was nothing of value in it.

## LOOKS FOR MISSING STOCKMAN

### John D. Alexander Informs the Police That His Jacksonville Brother Has Disappeared in Chicago.

W. D. Alexander, a stockman of Jacksonville, Ill., is missing in Chicago, and yesterday afternoon the Central police were requested by a brother to aid in finding him. Mr. Alexander came to Chicago on Tuesday to visit his brother, John D. Alexander, 221 East Forty-sixth street, and incidentally to see the horse show. On Monday night he registered at the Clifton House and in the morning left the hotel. That is the last seen of him.

## SUSPENDS 105 STUDENTS.

### CULVER MILITARY ACADEMY'S ACTION FOR INSUBORDINATION.

### Twenty-five More Pupils Leave the School Through Sympathy, Only 92 Remaining at the Institution—Expulsion of Two Cadets for Halloween Prank Causes a Demonstration Which Takes Participators "Out of Bounds."

Terre Haute, Ind., Nov. 2.—[Special.]—Because two students at Culver Military Academy, located at Lake Maxinkuckee, north of this city, were expelled from the school for a Halloween prank 128 more have left the school for their homes, 103 of the number formally suspended, the other twenty-five leaving through sympathy. The school had on the day before Halloween 222 students; today there are but 92 left.

The boys who were expelled—Harrington, a "plebe," and Beck, a sophomore—went out on the night of Oct. 30 and did not return until after taps. This was a violation of one of the strictest laws of the institution, and both boys were sent to their homes. They prepared to leave on the night of the following day, and about 150 of the students held a meeting in chapel and then left for the station to say good-by.

**March to the Station.**

Before the station was reached only 103 of the cadets were left in the line, and they marched on, giving class and school yells. Not a store or saloon was entered and no property was destroyed. At the station they lined up and gave their departing comrades a rousing good-by.

As they gave their last cheer Major Gignilliat, the commandant, rode up and ordered them back to barracks. The boys formed in fours and marched back without a sound. The next morning they were told that they were under arrest and later in the day placed in close arrest.

On Friday morning the 103 who had been at the station—"out of bounds" without permission—were assembled before the Board of Trustees, which is composed of the three Culver brothers, and told that they were dismissed. Twenty-five more today packed their trunks and left the institution in sympathy.

**Balance Ask for Furlough.**

The rest of the boys have signed a petition for a furlough until Christmas, and if this is not granted they threaten to leave in a body. The majority of the students were from Chicago and St. Louis and the others from points in the South and far West. The boys feel confident that they will be taken back by Christmas.

Colonel A. F. Fleet, the school's principal, made the announcement of the trustees' determination in the chapel today. The principal was much affected as he stated the resolution and explained that, even if it were to break up the institution, obedience and observance of discipline would be insisted on.

It was the first time in the history of the academy, he said, such a thing had happened, and the students, he believed, had been thoughtless in their actions, but the defiance of authority was too serious to be overlooked.

About forty of the dismissed students arrived in Chicago at 5:30. Many of them left at once for their homes at various points in Illinois and Missouri, but the Iowa boys, making the most of their holiday, went to the Palmer House to remain over and witness the University of Iowa-Chicago football game today.

Among the number were Earl Shaw, son of Governor Leslie M. Shaw, and Cadets Farmer, Van Brunt, Queal, Clark, Henderson, Wilbur, Clark, and McQuaid. Farmer is from Farmer City, Van Brunt from Council Bluffs, Henderson Dubuque, Shaw Des Moines, Wilbur Marshalltown, McQuaid Des Moines. Queal is from Minneapolis.

The boys told substantially the same story as that told in the telegram from Culver, although they declared that Major Gignilliat when he came up to them at the depot used abusive language, calling them brutes and a mob. They say they protested against this and insisted he should treat them as gentlemen, as they had done nothing that warranted any such language.

## BULLETIN OF The Daily Tribune.

CHICAGO, SATURDAY, NOV. 3, 1900.

Weather predictions for the next 24 hours:
Fair and pleasant Saturday and Sunday.
Sun rises at 6:35; sets at 4:53.
Moon sets at 2:28 p. m.

### IMPORTANT NEWS AND FEATURES

Pages.
1 Hanna Appeals to Voters.
Kills Himself in the Wellington.
Mail Tube System for City.
Trolley Collides with a Train.
Academy Suspends 105 Students.
Bryan Closing Campaign in Chicago
2 S. B. Buckner Denounces Bryan.
3 Yates Tours the City.
Speech by Luther Laflin Mills.
Beveride Nails a Lie.
Roosevelt Ends Campaign Tour.
4 Gold Host Marches Today.
Money Loaners and Police.
5 Great Crowd at Horse Show.
Gambling Wide Open.
6 Iowa Team Protests Atwood.
Pennsylvania-Harvard Game Today
Smith Trial Nearly Over.
7 Five Favorites Win at Lakeside.
McGovern Knocks Out Bernstein.
9 Carlist Gains in Spain.
Fresh Demands on China.
Death of Ex-Mayor W. L. Strong.
Naval Experts at Variance.
Men Cook Dinner at Church.
Solomon Simon in Tax Fight.
10 Trade to Boom After Election.
13 Sees Menace in Bryanism.

Pages.
10 Literature.
11 Commercial.
12 Editorial.
13 Railroads.
13 Lake Marine.
14 Courts.

Pages.
14 Insurance.
16 Society.
16 Fontenoy.
16 Short Story.
16 Amusements.

### OCEAN STEAMSHIP MOVEMENTS.

| Port. | Arrived. | Sailed. |
|---|---|---|
| BOSTON | New England | |
| HAMBURG | K. Friedrich | Belgravia. |
| GLASGOW | | Pomeranian. |
| GLASGOW | | S. of Nebraska |
| HAVRE | La Bretagne | |
| NEW YORK | K. W. II | Philadelphian. |
| NEW YORK | | Weimar. |
| NEW YORK | Aug. Victoria | |
| QUEENSTOWN | | Commonwealth. |
| P. TOWNSEND | Queen Adelaide | |
| SEATTLE | Mogul | |
| ST. MICHAELS | Ems | |
| SAN FRANC'O | Acapulco | Solace |
| SAN FRANC'O | Bergenhus | |
| SAN FRANC'O | Zealandia | |
| VICTORIA | Aorangi | |

## BRYAN TALKS TO TWELVE CROWDS.

### Second Day of Candidate's "Last Stand" Brings Him in Contact with Friends and Foes.

### ASKED OF THE ICE TRUST.

### "How About North Carolina?" Another Question Put to the Nominee from His Audience.

### FORCED TO CHANGE CLOTHES.

### New Apparel Necessitated During the Tour by Reason of Perspiration Caused by the Exertion.

### FROM NORTH TO SOUTH SIDES.

**BRYAN MEETINGS TODAY AND TONIGHT.**

1 p. m.—Transit House, Forty-second and Halsted streets.
2:30 p. m.—Open-air meeting, Maxwell and Union streets.
4 p. m.—Open-air meeting, lake front, Washington street and Michigan avenue.
5:15 p. m.—Harvey, Ill., One Hundred and Fifty-fourth street and Columbia avenue.
7:30 p. m.—Calumet Theater, South Chicago.

William Jennings Bryan, Democratic nominee for the Presidency, completed his second day's "swing around the circle" in Chicago early this morning. From the down-town district, where perhaps 10,000 men and women heard him speak at the noon hour, to the Polish quarters of the West Side and into Hyde Park, he carried his paramount issue of anti-imperialism to crowds of partisans.

He talked to the Germans on the North Side, through lines of red fire and flaring rockets he addressed meeting after meeting on the West Side, and long after midnight he made his last speech of the second day's pilgrimage through Chicago—in his own words, "the last stand in the political battle of 1900"—to a crowd of colored voters in the Third Ward. In all he made twelve speeches.

**Meets Friends and Foes.**

During the day's tour of the city the candidate faced hostile audiences, and he spoke in halls crowded with men who were in accord with all his utterances. He was made to face such questions as—

"How about the disfranchised negroes in North Carolina?" and "What about the ice trust?"

From these crowds, with their hostile voters, he was driven to meetings where he was greeted by his partisans with the cry of "Our next President!"

With perspiration streaming down his forehead the candidate pleaded with his hearers to support Democracy and its candidate. He fought his way with those who accompanied him through the broken lines of policemen which marked each meeting and through the crowds.

When Mr. Bryan reached Pulaski Hall shortly before 10 o'clock last night his clothing was wet with perspiration. Fearing that he might catch cold he was taken from the meeting place to the Pilsen Cycling club, where a dry suit of clothes was provided, and then the march of spellbinding continued.

**Meetings and the Crowds.**

The meetings addressed by Mr. Bryan, together with an estimate of the attendance, follows:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 11:45 a. m. | Handel Hall, 40 Randolph street | 800 |
| 12:30 p. m. | Lake Front, Randolph street and Michigan avenue | 10,000 |
| 4:00 p. m. | Old Vienna, Sixtieth street and Cottage Grove avenue | 2,500 |
| 7:25 p. m. | Brand's Hall, Erie and North Clark streets | 4,000 |
| 8:00 p. m. | Second Regiment Armory, Washington boulevard and Curtis street | 5,000 |
| 8:45 p. m. | Tent at Spaulding avenue and Madison street | 3,000 |
| 9:30 p. m. | Open air meeting, Oakley avenue and Twenty-second street | 7,500 |
| 10:00 p. m. | Pulaski Hall, 800 South Ashland avenue | 3,000 |
| 10:20 p. m. | Thalia Hall, West Eighteenth street and Center avenue | 2,500 |
| 10:50 p. m. | Tent at Twenty-ninth and Halsted streets | 6,000 |
| 11:40 p. m. | Pavilion, Stock-Yards | 3,000 |
| 12:15 p. m. | Colored men's meeting, Thirty-first and State streets | 2,000 |

The open air meeting in a vacant lot at Oakley avenue and Twenty-second street was by far the largest audience which the Nebraskan addressed during the evening. Hundreds of women were in the crowd, which packed the ground far beyond the range of the speaker's voice. People were on the roofs of neighboring buildings, on blocked street cars, and in the trees.

A bench on the speaker's platform, crowded with people, toppled over and precipitated its burden a distance of ten feet to the ground. A cry went up and for a moment a panic was threatened. None of the dozen people who fell was injured.

**Gets a Late Start.**

Mr. Bryan was late in appearing at his first speaking place, Brand's Hall. When he arrived at 7:25 o'clock the 4,000 people present cheered for five minutes before they would consent to listen. Delos M. Phelps, Subtreasurer under President Cleveland, introduced the candidate, who talked mainly on the trust question.

The candidate voiced a note of waning confidence in his fight for the Presidency when he said, in speaking of his chances of election:

"God does not require that we succeed, but that we do our duty. I have done my duty in this campaign for the principles the Democratic party represents."

At the Second Regiment Armory, where the party arrived at 8 o'clock, the orator was introduced by Roger C. Sullivan. Mr. Bryan said that no representative of the present administration, from the President down, had any plan as to what should be done with the Philippines. References to the Boers were received with applause.

In the big tent at Spaulding avenue and Madison street the candidate was interrupted by queries about the ice trust. "Every director of that trust is a Republican," replied the candidate.

At Pulaski Hall 3,000 people gathered to hear the speaker. He was introduced by William Kledzinski. The candidate's speech here was largely a repetition of the sentiments he expressed earlier in the evening.

Alderman Novak presented Mr. Bryan to 1,800 citizens at Thalia Hall, Center avenue and West Eighteenth street, where the candidate spoke briefly on his so-called issue of imperialism.

### Big Crowd at Tent.

Several thousand people had gathered in and around the tent at Twenty-ninth and Halsted streets, and when Mr. Bryan arrived and for five minutes after the Democratic candidate stepped on the platform the crowd cheered and shouted.

About 3,000 persons filled the Horse Pavilion at Forty-second and Halsted streets, in the Stock-Yards district, to see and listen to Bryan. He spoke here for twenty-five minutes.

Mr. Bryan concluded his speechmaking at the colored voters' meeting at Thirty-first and State streets, where he was enthusiastically received by the 3,000 colored people who filled the hall.

As he was leaving the hall a crowd gathered and cried "McKinley!" and "Hurrah for the full dinner pail!"

### Beginning of the Day's Campaign.

It was almost noon when Mr. Bryan opened the second day of his Chicago campaign. He started by addressing an audience of single-taxers at Handel Hall, where 300 followers of Henry George applauded the oratory of the Nebraskan. The speaker argued that under present conditions the producers are deprived of the fruit of their toil.

From Handel Hall Mr. Bryan was escorted to the lake front. This, the largest meeting of the day, was scheduled as a meeting for workingmen, but the crowd represented all classes. There were women in number, and those who were unable to secure standing room on the lake front strip took to the roof of the Postoffice and the roofs of the neighboring buildings. The crowd filled the space from Michigan avenue to the Illinois Central tracks and then fell back till traffic in the avenue was blocked.

While the crowd was struggling for points of vantage two men were injured. The policemen were swept off their feet, but it was due to their efforts to preserve order that other accidents were averted.

A cable train on the Cottage Grove avenue line was clanging its way through the crowd at a reduced speed when James Breen, 73 Kinzie street, who was standing near the speakers' stand, was crushed between the grip and the solid wall presented by the crowd. Breen, who sustained a fracture of two ribs, was removed to the County Hospital.

Mr. Bryan was taken through the lake front crowd by the use of football tactics. Mayor Harrison played right guard and George F. Middendorf, President of the South Water Street Merchants' Democratic club, bucked the center, aided by a squad of policemen, until the speakers' platform was reached. Here Mr. Bryan dealt largely with the subjects of militarism and so-called government by injunction.

### Meets Hostile Hearers.

From the lake front crush Mr. Bryan was taken to the Auditorium Hotel, where he began preparations for his invasion of Hyde Park, where 2,500 men and women brought "Old Vienna," the summer garden at Sixtieth street and Cottage Grove avenue, into new life. Here the Nebraskan met his first hostile hearers of the day.

Again the lines of policemen were at the mercy of the crowd, and the crush was only headed off by the prompt closing of doors after Mayor Harrison and Mr. Bryan had entered. The meeting brought ex-Alderman McInerney to the fore, he taking a place on the platform along with Mayor Harrison. The meeting was under the auspices of the Anti-Imperialist league and the Monroe Anti-Imperialism association, so Mr. Bryan immediately began on his paramount issue.

"How about North Carolina?" was shouted from the audience. Mr. Bryan evaded the question, but it was repeated.

"The Republicans are not meeting the issues of this campaign," the candidate answered, hotly. "They show their hypocrisy when they insist on talking of North Carolina."

"How about North Carolina?" came again from the crowd. The hearers near the platform came to the speaker's rescue by offering to throw the interrogator out.

"Does the gentleman know the percentage of men disfranchised in North Carolina?" Mr. Bryan asked.

"No, he don't!" shouted the crowd. "He don't know anything. Put him out."

The interruptions increased. One man made a five-minutes' talk.

"If any laws have been broken," he demanded, after having repeated the North Carolina question and taken up Mr. Bryan's cry against trusts, "why haven't District Attorneys had these cases brought to their attention?"

"I want you to notice the fact that this gentleman started in North Carolina and then got tired," shouted Mr. Bryan. "He is trying to lay on the citizens of the United States the blame for an Attorney General who failed to do his duty. If I am elected I will appoint an Attorney General who will not wait for Republicans to file complaints."

After making a brief address from the balcony to the crowd in the street, Mr. Bryan was taken back to the Auditorium, from which point he began his evening tour.

At the Oakley avenue meeting a thief was caught with his hand in his victim's pocket. At the Hinman Street Station he gave his name as Morris Flynn.

## BRYAN'S DAY OF SPEECHMAKING

### Extracts from the Addresses Made by the Candidate to Various Chicago Audiences.

Mr. Bryan began his Handel Hall speech with a eulogy of Henry George, and continued:

"Our plan is that the laborer shall labor with hope and that he may have an opportunity to live. When you insist that a man shall labor without hope you simply insist that he shall be without the only stimulus that ever does or can make people labor. Take hope out of this world and this world is not worth living in.

"Victor Hugo has said that a mob is the human race in misery. Beware how you make people miserable. That man is a short-sighted man who thinks he can build a house with walls so thick that he can shut out the cry of distress that comes up from the street. That man is a short-sighted man who believes that he can build permanent prosperity and enduring happiness upon a foundation of human cruelty and injustice.

"We are opposed to the centralizing principles of the Republican party, and we believe that the despotism that the Republican party now attempts to inflict upon the people of the Philippine Islands comes naturally from a party that would inflict despotism upon the people of this country."

### Talks on "Paramount Issue."

In his Lake Front speech Mr. Bryan devoted himself to the so-called imperialism issue, saying in part:

"We point out that the Republican party today stands for a large army. No Republican speaker has appeared on any platform with authority to withdraw the President's recommendation of an army of 100,000. But, stranger still, no Republican speaker, so far as I have seen, has appeared on any platform, read the recommendation of the President, declared that that was the policy of the party, and attempted to defend the policy. Therefore, I repeat that the Republican party has brought this question into the campaign and then has dropped it like a foundling left on a doorstep. The Republican party dares not defend the President's recommendation.

"The Republican party offers no reforms. It simply offers you a large standing army to keep you from finding fault when you don't get what you ought to have. My friends, we believe in reducing the standing army to its former size. Whenever there is an emergency, whenever the government needs soldiers, the government can call for volunteers and they will always respond.

"The strength of this nation must depend upon its citizen soldiers and not upon its professional soldiers. So far as this nation needs an army, its chief reliance must be on those who fight when the country needs fighters, and then go back to work and work when the country needs workers."

### Despotic Power, He Says.

At Old Vienna Mr. Bryan dealt largely with his paramount issue, saying in part:

"The Republican party, in order to maintain its position on the question of imperialism, must amend every instrument, every document that we have been taught to hold sacred. The Republicans on the Porto Rican bill have amended the constitution without going through the ordinary processes of amendment.

"Today the President is exercising in Porto Rico, in time of porfound peace, a power as despotic, as dangerous, and as damnable as any despot in Europe ever exercised.

"The Republicans have amended the commandment, 'Thou shalt not steal' to make it read, 'Thou shalt not steal on a small scale.' If you take a man's pocketbook you are a thief. If you take 1,200 islands you are a patriot. If you take a man's money you will be put in the penitentiary. If you take a man's liberty you will be put into the White House."

At this point a series of interruptions from the audience annoyed the speaker and caused considerable confusion. After quiet had been restored Mr. Bryan continued his arguments along the lines of other speeches he has made in Chicago.

### Explains His Campaign Interest.

At Brand's Hall Mr. Bryan, on being introduced as a great man, said in part:

"I am interested in this campaign just as you are interested, as a citizen only. I am interested in this government because it is my government. This is my government and I want it to be a good government while I live, and I want to leave it to my children a better government than it was when I found it. God does not require of us that we shall succeed, but he simply requires that we shall do our duty as we see it.

"My duty has been done as I have seen it. My responsibility is no more than that. I have done my duty in this campaign to the best of my ability. I have done all I could to bring success to those principles that are dearer to me than any earthly honor, and dearer than life itself.

"Every citizen in a country like this not only assumes a great responsibility, but he also enjoys a great privilege. When you vote next Tuesday your vote may determine whether we shall have four years more of the concentration of wealth or whether we shall have restored to the citizen that industrial independence which makes this nation great and which must keep it great if the nation is to remain great."

### As to New Questions.

At the Second Regiment Armory:

"If Republicans ask you why we spend the time in the discussion of new questions, you may answer, first, that the position on the old questions is known, and, second, that the Republicans have done so much that is bad since 1896, that they keep us busy indicting them for high crimes and misdemeanors.

"The Republican party is responsible for the presence of three great issues, for if the Republican party had done its duty neither one of the three would now be before the country. Republicans object to discussing the trust question. You reply that if Republicans had done their duty there would have been no trust question, for all the trusts would have been destroyed.

"Dr. Jennings of the Methodist Book Concern made a report to a Methodist conference at Gallipolis, O., a few weeks ago, in which he complained that the paper trust had raised the price of paper $40,000 on the amount used by that one firm, and he said that it amounted to $100,000 for the whole denomination, and that it amounted to $100,000 for all the publications of all the churches of the United States. Here is one trust collecting $1,000,000 from the people of this country who contribute to religious publications."

Mr. Bryan concluded with arguments against so-called imperialism, but neglected to mention his third "great issue."

### "What About the Ice Trust?"

At the tent meeting, Spaulding avenue and Madison street, Mr. Bryan was attacking Republican principles, when some one shouted:

"What about the ice trust?"

"That man," said Mr. Bryan, "does not know when he suggests the ice trust that he is denying what Mr. Hanna says, for Mr. Hanna says there are no trusts. If Mr. Hanna is elected President how can that man expect to get a postoffice?

"While I am on the subject of ice trusts, let me remind you that that is the only trust that our Republican friends seem to know anything about. The Repubicans do not seem to know anything about the Standard Oil trust, and yet the Standard Oil trust has raised the price of oil all over the land and is making 38 per cent annually on its watered stock. Then there is the sugar trust, which has raised the price of sugar throughout the land.

"They had an ice trust in Nebraska. There was an ice trust in Omaha. We had no Republican officials there and when the Attorney General of the State had his attention called to it he immediately took proper steps to have that trust dissolved, and we have no ice trust in Nebraska."

### Sees a National Crisis.

At the open air meeting, Oakley avenue and Twenty-second street, the candidate said in part:

"I believe that we are passing through a crisis; that the people will look back to this election as the date when the country was saved from threatened imperialism, or back to the day when this country abandoned the doctrines of the fathers and turned to the doctrines of the old world.

"We want to restore a condition where every citizen can aspire to independence in the business world. We want to plant a hope in every heart, to make life worth living to every human being on God's footstool.

"We are satisfied with the Declaration of Independence; we are satisfied with the glory of the past; and we would not trade the history of this republic for the splendor of all the empires that have risen and fallen since time began."

### Alleges Trust Contributions.

At the Pulaski Hall meeting the candidate accused the Republican party of levying tribute from the trusts, saying:

"The Republican party has fastened on the country a trust system, and now in the campaign the Republican party goes to these trusts and asks for a campaign fund on condition that the trusts shall be permitted to gather from the people for four years more.

"You think you are not contributing to the Republican campaign fund. No, not directly. The Republican party did not come to you and ask you to contribute to the Republican campaign fund, but it went to the trusts and asked them to contribute a part of the money that they have been taking from you for four years.

"And now I want to say to you that, having contributed involuntarily to the Republican campaign fund, you will have a chance to contribute voluntarily to Democratic success on election day."

### Says the Ballot Will Tell.

In his pseech at Thalia Hall Mr. Bryan referred briefly to the issues, concluding:

"My friends, I have done my part. You have yours to do on election day. I have tried to give to the American people the Democratic idea about these questions, and now you must give to the country your ideas, and you will give it when you write your ballot on Tuesday next. All I ask is that you vote just as you woud vote if you knew that upon your vote would hang the destiny of this nation.

"If liberty wins here, then we give hope and inspiration to those who toil in other lands. If liberty dies here, it dies everywhere. In this great fight between republicanism and empire, those who are on the side of the republic deserve the support of those who believe in the doctrines of the fathers."

### Temptation or Opportunity.

At the tent meeting, Twenty-ninth and Halsted streets, Mr. Bryan dealt with imperialism, concluding:

"I want to extend our trade by every peaceable means, but I would not put one American boy on the auction block and sell him for all the trade of the Orient if I had to buy it with his blood. Neither would you if he was your boy. How dare you deal with other people's sons as you would not deal with your own?

"You say God is in it. No, my friends, God doesn't command you to do wrong. The Republican party has simply mistaken a great temptation for a great opportunity.

### Talks of Future Shouting.

At the Stock-Yards meeting Mr. Bryan said:

"I am only going to talk to you a little while. You will have time to shout after Tuesday night. The Republican party has failed in this campaign. When it started out in its campaign it started out with an emblem, a full dinner pail, and it expected to get the votes of the laboring men by telling them that they had a full dinner pail, that the Republican party had filled the pail, and that, therefore, they ought to vote the Republican ticket.

"But Republicans made three mistakes about that dinner pail. In the first place, they assumed that every laboring man had a full dinner pail, and that is not true; secondly, that the Republican party put into that dinner pail all there was in it, which is not true; and, thirdly, they assumed that the laboring man needed nothing but a dinner pail, and that is not true.

"Therefore, the dinner pail argument retires from the campaign, a battered and beaten argument, an emblem full of holes."

### Address to Colored Men.

At the meeting of colored men, Thirty-first and State streets, Mr. Bryan said in part:

"I read in the papers something said by the vice chairman of the Republican National committee criticising me for coming into what he called the slums. I would hardly thing so, looking around here. This does not seem to be a place where a Presidential candidate cannot come, and I have been of the belief that wherever you find a man who can vote there a Presidential candidate can come face to face with him.

"I have been criticised before for going before the people and talking to them, but I have not been bothered by the criticisms, for I have always believed that a public officer was a public servant whether he was a candidate for Alderman, for Mayor, for Congressman, for Governor, or for President.

"I am glad that I received this invitation to talk to colored people, for I believe that the colored man will find the Democratic party a more faithful friend than he will find the Republican party."

For a Cold in the Head
Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets.

If contemplating a California trip, save money and secure comfort. Call upon or address Phillips-Judson Co., 349 Marquette Building, Chicago.

## TWO CONTRIBUTIONS BY THE PRESIDENT TO THE LITERATURE OF THE CAMPAIGN.

The political utterances by President McKinley since his acceptance of a renomination have been confined to two letters. The first was written on Oct. 29 to the President of a Republican mass-meeting at Alliance, O., held in the new foundry building of the Morgan Engineering company, and the second was written on Nov. 1 to W. L. Strong, former Mayor of New York City, who died yesterday, and who as President of the Business-Men's Republican and Sound Money association, was in charge of the sound money parade to be held today. The President had been invited to attend these two notable demonstrations, and his letters contain not only his formal regrets but his only contributions to the literature of the campaign.

Canton, O., Nov. 1, 1900.

My Dear Mr. Strong:

Public duties will not permit me to accept the invitation to review the parade on Nov. 3 of the organizations composing the Business-Men's Republican Sound Money Association.

I recall the inspiring demonstration of four years ago and rejoice that now as then, with undiminished ranks, citizens of all parties are in line for national honor, public law, sound currency, and industrial prosperity, and as in 1896 are arrayed against those who are inciting class hatred and discontent among the people of our happy country.

We know of no class distinctions in this fair land of ours.

The American people will permit no stain to be put upon our currency and no shame upon the American name.

May these marching freemen and their patriotic allies throughout the country stamp out for all time in this republic the evils of repudiation and dishonor. Very sincerely yours, WILLIAM MCKINLEY.

Hon. William L. Strong, President Business-Men's Republican and Sound Money association, New York, N. Y.

Canton, O., Oct. 29, 1900.

My Dear Sir: Your favor of recent date is received, inviting me to be present at the Republican mass-meeting to be held this evening in the new foundry building of the Morgan Engineering company.

I recall that for more than twenty years it was my habit to meet annually the people of Alliance and vicinity in political discussion. Many times in that period I have addressed workingmen in the old shops of the company.

With the memories of these former meetings I deeply regret to find that my engagements will prevent me from being present, for it would be a real pleasure to greet my old friends on an occasion like this, which marks the industrial progress of Alliance, secured through adherence to the principles of the Republican party, for the indorsement of which you meet tonight.

This great addition to your company's plant is a happy omen for American labor and a practical demonstration of a prosperous business. Such extensions of industry indicate widening markets and increasing prosperity, while they insure a larger demand for the labor of the workingmen and additional comforts for their homes. American labor and capital working hand in hand are of mutual advantage, and in friendly coöperation will secure industrial triumphs as yet unknown. I have no sympathy with those teachings which incite envy and hatred among our people and would divide them into hostile camps.

May this great meeting stamp with its disapproval the wicked doctrine of class distinction, which has no place in our free government, and mark a distinct advance in good relations between employer and employed. Permit me to congratulate the Morgan Engineering company, its great body of workers, and all gathered at this meeting, upon the encouragement which such an assemblage gives to the cause of sound money, protection, and national honor. Very sincerely yours,

WILLIAM MCKINLEY.

Colonel W. H. Morgan, President Republican mass-meeting, Alliance, O.

## BRYAN A FOE TO LIBERTY.

### GEN. SIMON B. BUCKNER SAYS NOMINEE AIDS LAWLESS.

### Kentuckian Declares Conspirators in His Home State Given Indorsement by Nebraskan — People to Be Reduced to Political Serfdom if Democratic Leader Wins — Candidate No Friend to Wage-Earners, Whom He Would Rob of Half Their Savings.

Carbondale, Ill., Nov. 2.—[Special.]—General Simon B. Buckner of Kentucky, once Democratic Governor of his State, a Confederate veteran, and candidate of the Gold Democracy for Vice President in 1896, has gone on record as opposed to the election of Bryan. General Buckner states his position in a letter to a friend in this city, and suggested that the letter be printed. In it he says:

"For the present condition of affairs in Kentucky we hold Colonel Bryan in great part responsible. During the canvass last year he toured the State in the company of the chief conspirators, upholding by his presence and by his words the lawless hands which were aiming a fatal blow at the liberties of the people. After those conspirators had been defeated at the polls, and, pending a contest before a partisan tribunal to overthrow the will of the people, Colonel Bryan attended a banquet at the capital and gave expression to his satisfaction that a question which should only have been decided judicially was to be determined by a partisan tribunal, thus giving his aid to degrade the courts of the land.

### Bryan Aids Kentucky Machine.

"During the present campaign he has again visited this State, and urged his party still further to reward the beneficiaries of the political crime he had so materially aided to perpetuate. We consider him, therefore, in this State as but a part of that odious political machine which is warring upon the dearest rights of the people, opposing every principle of true democracy, masquerading under a name it has no just title to bear.

"The paramount issue in Kentucky is this: Have the people a right to a republican form of government? Have they a right to vote and to have their votes counted as they are cast? In favor of this right are arrayed without regard to former party affiliations every lover of civil liberty. Opposed to this right is that conglomerate mass of incongruous and discordant elements countenanced, if not led, by Colonel Bryan, and whose chief bond of union seems to be the hope of gathering by some means the spoils of office.

"As a lover of my country, and a believer in justice and the rights of the people, I would be recreant to my duty as a citizen if I did not cast my vote where it would prove most effective against every means thus seeking to reduce the people to a condition of political serfdom. Differences on public policy may well be adjourned in the presence of a danger that threatens the existence of the republic.

### Wage Earners to Be Sufferers.

"Colonel Bryan's position on national questions is not less dangerous. His financial policy, which, with some reluctance, he has again made prominent, is a menace to the prosperity of the country. He professes to be the friend of the wage earner, yet by this policy he would take from them one-half their savings deposits, reducing their accrued earnings by nearly $2,000,000,000. He professes to be an enmy to banks, yet by act of Congress he would authorize them to pay their deposit debts in a depreciated currency and to appropriate the balance to themselves as the profits of this novel legislation. He professes to be an enemy to trusts, but, bad as they are, those combinations may be regulated by State laws and are modified and sometimes neutralized by competition. He would establish by law a trust in silver to which there could be no competition and which would make every other interest in the country tributary to the miner of silver. He professes an eager desire to enfranchise some of the olive-colored races of the East while he is busied riveting the chains on the white freemen of Kentucky. He professes opposition to what he calls imperialism in government as applied to the Philippine Islands. When analyzed this declaration means that he denies to Congress the right to govern the territory of the United States in accordance with the express grant in the constitution. The sovereignty of those islands is as completely vested in the United States as was that of the great Northwest Territory of which your great State of Illinois is a small part.

"If his position be just the disintegration of the country cannot stop there, but a general dismemberment of the country must follow until we are reduced to a narrow strip of land east of the Alleghany Mountains and north of the Potomac, for we have not acquired a foot of territory with the consent of its original inhabitants."

## DEMOCRATS READY FOR PARADE

### Marchers Tonight Have Orders to Make Themselves Heard as Well as Seen.

### LINE OF MARCH.

**East on Randolph street to Dearborn street, south to Washington street, east to State street, south to Madison street, west to Clark street, north to Washington street, west to Franklin street, south to Madison street, east to La Salle street, south to Monroe street, east to State street, south to Adams street, west to La Salle street, south to Jackson boulevard, east to Plymouth place, where W. J. Bryan will review the procession.**

Arrangements have been completed for the parade of the Democrats tonight, and the local leaders of the party devoted themselves last evening to estimates of the number of men who will be in line. While these estimates differ, ranging from 20,000 to 40,000 men, there seems to be complete accord on one point. It will be a noisy crowd. Orders have gone forth that enthusiasm must be shown; that the marchers must avail themselves of every opportunity to make themselves heard as well as seen.

The Parade committee met yesterday afternoon at the County Democracy Clubhouse with the marshals and their aids and all the details of the program were gone over. Captain James H. Farrell's plans provide for three divisions, designated as "three army corps." The West Side contingent will be formed into twelve divisions with a commander for each. The North and South Side crowds, it is understood, will not have more than one division each. The parade is scheduled to start from Fifth avenue, south of Randolph street, at 8 p. m.

In his instructions Chief Marshal Farrell makes this suggestion:

Commanding officers of clubs will instruct their men during the parade to observe and maintain their proper interval and alignment, with heads erect and frequent cautioning of the men to close up.

Marshal Farrell made a further plea for good conduct while in line. He says that only in this way can they win the applause and respect of the public.

The first corps will be led by De Baugh's band of fifty pieces and the County Democracy. The second and third corps will be made up chiefly of North Side and South Side ward clubs.

## CONTINUE EGG THROWING CASE.

### J. R. Meyers Not Ready for Trial and in the Meantime Other Arrests May Be Made.

J. R. Meyers, who threw eggs at a crowd emerging from a Bryan demonstration at Central Turner Hall on Milwaukee avenue on Thursday evening, was not ready to proceed when his case was called for hearing in the West Chicago avenue police court yesterday. A continuance was granted until Nov. 9. More arrests are threatened while the case is pending.

## ALLERTON REPLIES TO BRYAN.

### Declares That the Nebraskan Would Destroy a Financial System That Is the Nation's Safeguard.

Chicago, Nov. 2.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—Bryan says, "I need not tell you that every mother loves her child," and yet he would destroy a financial system that this nation has been striving to reach for a hundred years. Every intelligent man knows that a sound financial basis is the one thing which gives this nation prosperity. In my remembrance, from 1844 to 1860, we had all kinds of money, red dog and bobtail without any intrinsic value, which in the end fell into the hands of the innocent, who were robbed. The young man who made a saving and tried to better his condition in those days usually went broke through our bad financial system.

But from 1860 up to the present time no man has lost a fraction on our currency. Bryan seems mad, because under an intelligent protective tariff, this nation has been able to manufacture $1,200,000,000 worth of goods and export them and pay double and treble for labor. Bryan would destroy our present financial system, the best in the world, as our money is good all over the world, and an honest dollar is a teacher of integrity and manhood. He would destroy all our manufacturing industries in the hope of demonstrating his theories. He would not only starve the father, mother, and the babe, for he wants no protection to labor, but still he believes in protection on copyrights, as that protection netted him $60,000 on the book he published.

This is not an issue between Republicans and Democrats, but an issue between Republicans and loyal Democrats and Bryanism. What is Bryanism? It is class hatred, an appeal to passion and prejudice.

He claims to be the friend of the laboring man; has he ever done anything to build up any industry or found employment for labor, or done anything for free schools to advance the intelligence of every man and woman? He is purely a demagogue in the broadest definition of the word. Yours truly,

S. W. ALLERTON.

## REMOVE JUDGES OF ELECTION.

### Commissioners Discharge Three Officials for Failing to Comply with the Laws Governing Registration.

Hyman Kulmer, 1366 West Sixty-third street; William Strunck, 6222 May street; and Magnus Flaws, 6202 Ada street, election judges, were removed from office yesterday morning by the Election Commissioners. Complaint had been entered against the judges by N. A. Harbin, a clerk in the same board, who swore that a suspect notice was sent to T. Robinson at 6208 Ada street, which was the wrong address. He declares the Board of Registry was notified by him of the mistake in time to rectify it, but that no attention was paid to the matter, and that consequently Robinson did not appear before the Board of Revision.

## WORKINGMEN ARE FOR M'KINLEY

### T. V. Powderly Reports Big Republican Gains Throughout the Mining Regions—Benefit of Expansion.

T. V. Powderly, former head of the Knights of Labor and present Labor Commissioner, passed through Chicago yesterday on his way to Pittsburg. Speaking of political conditions as he had found them in Indiana and Illinois, Mr. Powderly said:

The laborers of this country are for the Republican ticket and will give hearty support to McKinley. The laboringman is no fool, and he knows that Bryan has never done anything for the toiling classes except to hold out promises, while McKinley has shown that he is a friend of the workingman.

I have been in the Seventeenth Congressional District of Illinois since Sunday working among the miners. Hundreds of these men who voted for Bryan in 1896 came to me personally and told me they wanted no change. As one former Bryanite informed me he was an expansionist because expansion meant that we would enjoy increased trade, and every piece of machinery or other thing manufactured in this country for shipment abroad was so much more work for the laboringman, and this was the kind of expansion he wanted and would vote for. While in Kentucky and Indiana I visited the mines and factories and found little defection among the laboring men. The Democrats are much mistaken when they imagine the laboring vote is with them.

### Bail for Goebel Case Prisoner.

Frankfort, Ky., Nov. 2.—Green Golden, held as one of the Goebel assassination suspects, was admitted to bail in the sum of $5,000 today. He gave bond and was released.

A LIFE IN PERIL.

SWORN STATEMENT OF A REMARKABLE CASE.

This Young Girl Scarcely Expected to Survive That Critical Period of Life Which Proves Fatal to So Many.

Among the thousands of young girls who bless Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for safely carrying them through that most perilous period of their lives, when they step from girlhood into the broader realm of womanhood, there is none more enthusiastic than Miss A. M. Roberson, 198 South Fitzhugh street, Rochester, N. Y.

That she is alive today is indeed a wonder. Three years ago she was a complete wreck scarcely able to drag herself about. A mere skeleton and pale as death.

Doctors had failed to help her and hope was at its lowest ebb, when through the providential call of a friend she learned of the medicine which saved her life.

Her own words best tell the story in detail:

"Three years ago," she says, "when we moved to Rochester I was in a pitiable condition. I had just reached that critical stage in a girl's life when she merges from girlhood into womanhood, and when so much depends upon the care which she gets at that time.

"I had grown too fast and the rapid growth had sapped my strength, robbing me of a robust constitution at the time it was most needed. Consequently when the changes which are incident to this time of life took place my strength was unequal to it and I broke down completely.

"I was scarcely able to drag myself from one chair to another. My face was white as a sheet and I looked as though I had not a drop of blood in my body; I became so nervous that at times I was almost hysterical.

"We had already spent a great deal of money for doctors, and as it was just so much wasted, we did not feel able to throw away any more, and I scarcely knew what to do, when one day a friend calling at the house told me about Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, and induced me to try them. I did so, reluctantly at first, but soon noticing that they were helping me I continued with them and improved rapidly. I gained in weight, grew strong, my cheeks took on a healthy color, and I looked and felt like a different girl. In fact I was made well enough in three months to be able to accept a position and start into work.

"I cannot praise this medicine too highly as it has made of me a strong and healthy girl."

A. M. ROBERSON.

Subscribed and sworn to before me.
FRANK DOEHLER,
Notary Public.

Monroe Co., N. Y.

All the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves are contained, in a condensed form, in Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. They are also a specific for troubles peculiar to females, such as suppressions, irregularities, and all forms of weakness. In men they effect a radical cure in all cases arising from mental worry, overwork, or excesses of whatever nature. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are sold in boxes (never in loose bulk) at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50, and may be had of all druggists, or direct by mail from Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Schenectady, N. Y.

DR. WILLIAMS'
PINK PILLS
FOR PALE PEOPLE.

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HENRY C. LYTTON, Prop.
THIS IS
OVERCOAT DAY
AT THE HUB.

When we present all the new creations, including the
Raglan, Chesterfield, Paddock
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At $20, $30, $40, $50 and $55.

Boys' winter wear
Reefers from $3.95 to $10.
Overcoats from $3.95 to $37.50.
Suits from $2.95 to $29.

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OZARK
CLARET

is a pleasant, pure beverage that aids digestion and doubles the pleasures of the table. It is highest possible grade American wine, the equal of imported, yet costs but half the price. The great blood maker.

At all druggists. Send for Price List of KING OZARK Claret, Rhine Wine, Port and Sherry.

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Londonderry
LITHIA WATER
is a natural spring water.
For table use it has no equal. Sold everywhere.
Both still and sparkling.

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Chair, Parlor, Buffet Parlor and Dining Cars and Sleepers.

| | |
|---|---|
| 3.00 AM | FAST MAIL. For River points, Ashland, Escanaba, Marquette, Copper Country. |
| 3.00 AM | FAST MAIL. Beloit, Janesville, Madison, La Crosse, Winona, Minnesota and South Dakota. Coaches only. |
| 9.00 AM | BADGER STATE EX. Beloit, Janesville, Madison, La Crosse, Winona, Minnesota, Dakota, St. Paul, Minneapolis. |
| 9.00 AM | GREEN BAY EXPRESS. Fox River points, Green Bay. |
| 10.00 AM | COLORADO SPECIAL. One night to Denver. Daylight Omaha, Rock Island, Davenport, Cedar Rapids, Des Moines and Iowa. |
| 11.30 AM | WISCONSIN MAIL. Fox River points, Green Lake, Green Bay. |
| 3.00 PM | WISCONSIN SPECIAL. Fox River points, Green Bay, Marinette, Menominee. |
| 5.00 PM | ASHLAND LIMITED. Fox River points, Ashland, Northern Wisconsin. |
| 5.30 PM | IOWA AND DAKOTA EX. Cedar Rapids, Mason City, Des Moines, Council Bluffs, Omaha, Sioux City, Iowa, S. Dakota. |
| 6.30 PM | NORTH-WESTERN LIMITED. Madison, Eau Claire, St. Paul, Minneapolis. |
| 6.30 PM | OVERLAND LIMITED. California in Three Days. All points on Union Pacific, Omaha, Salt Lake City, Portland, San Francisco, Los Angeles. |
| 8.00 PM | PENINSULA EXPRESS. Fox River points, Green Bay, Ishpeming, Marquette, Copper Country. |
| 10.00 PM | DULUTH AND ST. PAUL FAST MAIL. Janesville, Madison, Eau Claire, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth. |
| 10.15 PM | NIGHT EXPRESS. Janesville, Madison, Eau Claire, Winona, La Crosse, Dakotas, St. Paul, Minneapolis. |
| 10.30 PM | PACIFIC EX. Davenport, Mason City, Omaha, Black Hills, Denver, Salt Lake, San Francisco, Los Angeles, Portland. |
| 10.30 PM | IRON RANGE EXPRESS. Fox River points, Green Lake, Green Bay, Menominee, Iron Mountain, Florence, Hurley. |

MILWAUKEE EXPRESS TRAINS.
3.00 a. m., 7.00 a.m., 9.00 a. m., 11.30 a. m., 2.00 p. m., 3.00 p. m., 5.00 p. m., 8.00 p. m., 10.30 p. m.

RIPANS TABULES

Wanted—A case of bad health that R-I-P-A-N-S will not benefit. One gives relief. No matter what's the matter, one will do you good. A cure may result if directions are followed. They banish pain, induce sleep, prolong life. Sold at all drug stores, ten for 5 cents. Get the genuine. Don't be fooled by substitutes. Ten samples and a thousand testimonials will be mailed to any address for 5 cents, forwarded to the Ripans Chemical Co., 10 Spruce-st., N.Y.

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EVERYTHING DESIRABLE
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Dr. McLaughlin's Electric Belt.

THERE ARE TEN THOUSAND PEOPLE praising Dr. McLaughlin's Electric Belt now. It cured them of Nervous Debility, Physical Decline, Rheumatic Pains, Weak Kidneys, Lame Back, Neuralgic Pains, Indigestion, Constipation, Torpid Liver, and other ailments which go to make life miserable. It cured them and restored the joyous spirit of health and strength. That is why they praise it so. It has made them feel that all the world is their friend.

My confidence is born of experience, and I have seen so many thousands cured by my Electric Belt that I am sure of success whenever it is used as I direct, and I guarantee it, so if you have no faith in it let me take the chances.

FREE BOOK If you are weak and in pain call and see me, and let me explain how I cure you. If you cannot call, send for my beautiful book full of truth for the sick and ailing. It is sent sealed FREE.

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# RICHARD YATES TOURS THE CITY.

## Speaks to Large and Enthusiastic Meetings at Every Point on Route.

## HANNA WITH CANDIDATE

## Senator Addresses Immense Audiences in 14th, 15th, and 16th Wards.

## SCORES HARD ON BRYAN.

Richard Yates and Senator Hanna addressed huge audiences last night at three meetings in the Fourteenth, Fifteenth, and Sixteenth Wards. The meetings marked the end of an arduous day for Judge Yates, following eleven demonstrations for Republicanism which he attended during the afternoon. These meetings were mostly in the country towns, such as Barrington, Palatine, and Arlington Heights, and each was of the most enthusiastic character. The principal night meetings were at Trinity School, Noble and Chapin streets; Schoenhofen Hall, Ashland and Milwaukee avenues, and at Western avenue and Bloomingdale road, where a circus tent was pitched for an auditorium.

Senator Marcus A. Hanna paid his respects to William J. Bryan in an emphatic manner at each of the three night meetings. In the meeting at Noble and Chapin streets he addressed foreigners entirely, the audience consisting largely of Poles. Schoenhofen Hall was filled with Hebrews, who listened to the address of the Senator on the financial issue attentively. The circus tent was packed with 10,000 people, while outside 3,000 more clamored for admission.

### John M. Harlan Speaks.

Pending the arrival of Senator Hanna John M. Harlan entertained the crowd. The arrival of the Senator at 9:30 pleased the great throng, many of whom tumbled into the dust in an effort to see him. One woman fainted, and several Democratic ward heelers started opposition yells, but the ward Rough Riders promptly hustled them into the street. These uniformed Republicans were scattered about the tent to insure good order, and they had no trouble in maintaining it.

Chairman James Reddick immediately introduced Senator Hanna, who warned his hearers that if they wanted to be happy and prosperous they must "Let well enough alone." He addressed himself to free silver and the trusts in an emphatic way. Then turning his attention to the issues growing out of the Spanish-American war he said:

"All these issues have been tortured and misrepresented by Bryanites."

"Democrats," interpolated some person in the crowd.

"No, not Democrats, Bryanites," responded the Senator, emphatically. "There is not one Jeffersonian Democrat in this great audience who will vote for Bryan."

Senator Hanna said it amounted almost to "fanaticism and chicanery" for a man to raise such a question as imperialism in this campaign. He was glad to know, however, that the people are intelligent enough to sift the chaff and retain the real object again this fall, just as they did four years ago.

### Yates Improves the Time.

Judge Yates had but ten minutes at his disposal to address the meeting, and improved every second to present some Republican truism. He closed his remarks with a reference to the good rule always made by the Republican party when it was in power in comparison with that of the Democrats in State affairs.

When Judge Yates arrived at Schoenhofen's Hall he found every foot of space filled with shouting Republicans. Again he spoke to the workingmen, telling them the battle was over and victory was surely with the Republicans. This was his two hundredth meeting.

It was the same old story at Skandia Hall, Ohio street and Milwaukee avenue. "Resolution" Burke presided with much dignity and Judge Yates scored another success. His speech was short and effective, devoted to the workingmen, who listened to the Judge with close attention.

### Makes a Flying Trip.

With eleven regular meetings before him Judge Yates left the Great Northern at 10:20 yesterday morning. His route lay out Barrington-Palatine way, and a sweep through the city on the return. There were on the schedule three day speeches and eight at night, to say nothing of extra numbers, involving no end of travel by every known means of conveyance.

The first meeting came at Barrington at high noon. By the side of the Northwestern railroad track an immense platform had been erected for the speakers. Around it was a great crowd. Judge Yates told his hearers he was now making his one hundred and ninety-fifth set speech since he left Jacksonville early in September. The case was closed, he said; the matter had gone to the jury, the witnesses had been heard, and nothing was left but the vote. As he looked at the healthy and prosperous crowd Judge Yates remarked that the country was in pretty good condition. It was Bryan's purpose, however, to convince the people they were misused, cheated, and defrauded, said Judge Yates.

### Big Meeting at Palatine.

Batterman's Hall in Palatine was filled to overflowing in the afternoon. Congressman Foss was the first speaker and in a ten minute talk urged his hearers to support the Republican tickets, national and State.

Judge Yates confined his remarks to State issues. He renewed his declaration that the Republican party stood for the highest degree of personal liberty for every man, woman, and child. He gave the history of the Altgeld administration and of its disastrous results, proving his assertions by official records. In conclusion he urged his hearers to vote for Republicanism to prevent national dishonor and 50-cent dollars.

Arlington Heights put up two big meetings held in public halls. Hundreds came over from Palatine on the same train with Judge Yates. All who desired met Judge Yates personally, and the privilege was used by several thousands.

The other meetings addressed during the evening were at Arlington Hall, Thirty-first street and Indiana avenue: Douglas Hall, Thirty-fifth street and Indiana avenue, and Bethel Church.

# HALF MILLION BET PROMISED.

## James R. Keene, Bear of Wall Street, May Put Up $100,000 That Bryan Will Win.

New York, Nov. 2.—[Special.]—Half a million dollars in one bet on McKinley is promised if James R. Keene, the bear of Wall street, who wants the Bryan end, puts up the $100,000 today.

Keene, with Jack Field, said to represent Bell & Co. and half a dozen other prominent men in finance, were seated around a table in the café of the Waldorf-Astoria tonight when the conversation turned to politics and Keene turned to Field and said: "I understand your firm has considerable money to bet on the election. What odds would you give me to take the Bryan end of the bet?"

Mr. Field hesitated a moment and then answered: "I will lay you $400,000 to $100,000."

Mr. Keene replied: "I guess I can get better odds than that. Your offer isn't good enough."

"Five hundred thousand to your $100,000," retorted Field.

Mr. Keene considered the proposition a moment, then answered he would give a definite reply tomorrow morning.

For a Cold in the Head
Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets.

# BIRDSEYE VIEW OF POLITICAL CAMPAIGN.

Senator Hanna, as chairman of the Republican National committee, gave out a statement yesterday in which he summed up the reasons on which the Republican party depended for success next Tuesday. He called attention to the prosperous times which had prevailed under the present administration, warned the voters of the economic disasters which might be expected in case Bryan were chosen President, and told them the choice lies with them whether they prefer a continuance of the existing good times or a return to the financial troubles and their disasters which preceded them.

Ex-President Cleveland will not only not vote at the Presidential election, but he will not know for several days afterwards how that election has resulted. He has made arrangements to go with his friend, Mr. Benedict, on a cruise on the latter's yacht, leaving before election day, and the intention is not to return until the last of the week, their cruise taking them far from the places where election returns are received.

Richard Croker failed to call the usual ante-election meeting of the leaders of Tammany Hall, and his action has been construed as giving up the fight in New York State. It has been the custom to hold this meeting the Saturday before election for the purpose of receiving reports and making estimates, and Croker explains his failure to call it this year by saying that it would be useless because such a large percentage of the voters decline to express their preference, and hence any estimates which might be made would be valueless. The Republicans insist he does not want to dishearten his followers by showing them reports and estimates which would show Bryan was beaten.

Governor Roosevelt finished his campaign tour at Oswego, N. Y. On this trip he has broken all records for time out from home, distance traveled, and number of speeches made. His last utterances were to call attention to the fact that as far as New York is concerned Croker and Crokerism is the paramount issue.

President McKinley wrote a letter declining to visit New York City today to review the big Republican parade, in which he rejoices that now, as four years ago, "citizens of all parties are in line for national honor, public law, sound currency, and national prosperity, and arrayed against those who are inciting class hatred and discontent among the people of our happy country. We know no class distinctions in this fair land of ours."

THE TRIBUNE prints a speech delivered before the Honest Money Democratic league of Baltimore by William A. Lynch, an old-line Democrat and leading business-man of Canton, O. The speech is remarkable as being the ablest and fairest presentation of the conditions and facts underlying present business conditions, and not only the most exhaustive but the clearest discussion of the so-called "trust" question yet presented.

The last Democratic campaign lie was that Senator Beveridge of Indiana had predicted the election of Bryan much as ex-President Cleveland was made to predict the same thing the other day. This story was told at a time when Senator Beveridge was in a part of his State where it was thought he could not be reached by telegraph, but he was told of it over the telephone and pronounced it a "malicious lie."

William J. Bryan made twelve speeches in Chicago. He drew good crowds, but failed to awaken the enthusiasm he did four years ago. His speeches were all on the same lines as his recent utterances.

For four days and nights the Cook County Democratic committee has had out 140 warrants for men, who, it was claimed, had registered illegally in the interests of the Republicans. The Democrats have done considerabel talking about these warrants, claiming they were evidence of Republican schemes to vote illegally. They were all returned last evening without a single arrest having been made and the Republicans now assert they were all bogus from the start and simply sworn out for campaign purposes.

W. G. Stoughton, the Chicago banker, whose name was signed to the Ryan circular, wrote a card denying the authenticity of the signature and saying he would vote for Upham for the Board of Review.

In New York today will be held the big sound money parade in the interest of McKinley and Roosevelt. The prediction is it will be a similar demonstration to the one in the same city in 1896.

The Democrats of Chicago will hold their big parade this evening. They claim they will exceed the Republican parade a week ago.

Vice Chairman Johnson of the Democratic National committee issued a statement in which he claims Indiana will go for Bryan by 18,000 plurality.

In speaking ofthe demand of Senator Jones that Montgomery Ward be boycotted Senator Hanna called attention to the fact that at the time of the Republican meeting at the Auditorium the Friday before the Democratic city administration would not allow the Republicans to display fireworks on the lake front, while the Democrats the next night were allowed to explode as many in State street as they pleased.

Richard Yates made fourteen speeches, beginning at Barrington and winding up at Freiberg's Hall at Twenty-second street. At the last place he called attention to the fact that when he opened his campaign in Jacksonville it was an all-day and all-night affair, and this seemed to be an all-night affair also. He had large crowds at every meeting, perhaps the most interesting one being at the Polish school in the Sixteenth Ward. There were 1,500 Polish voters there to hear him.

Senator Hanna spoke to over 10,000 people in a tent at Western avenue and Bloomingdale road. There were more than 3,000 more on the outside who were unable to get in. The audience was as enthusiastic as it was large, and the speaker was cordially received. The Senator also addressed two other large meetings in the same territory.

General Simon B. Buckner of Kentucky, the running mate of General Palmer on the gold Democratic ticket of 1896, wrote a letter to a friend in Illinois, opposing the election of Bryan, not only on account of his position on the money question, and because "his position on national questions is dangerous," but because he has aided the Goebel Democrats in denying a fair ballot in the State of Kentucky. "For the present condition of affairs in Kentucky we hold Colonel Bryan in great part responsible," writes General Buckner.

# HANNA ON VITAL ISSUES

## APPEALS TO THE PEOPLE FOR M'KINLEY'S RE-ELECTION.

## Gives Reasons Why the President Should Be Indorsed at the Polls and Reviews the Record Made by the Administration During the Last Four Years—Says Voters Must Decide Between Prosperity and Bad Times—Dangers of Bryanism.

(Continued from first page.)

sion, of trickery, of absolute deception in the discussion of the great questions underlying the system of government which the opposing parties offer to the people.

"It is a matter of sincere regret that the frankness and candor which characterized the discussions of the candidate of the combined parties in 1896 have given place to a policy of evasion, of concealment, and evident insincerity.

"While adhering to the dangerous financial policies of 1896, Mr. Bryan refuses to state what his methods would be regarding the payment of the sacred obligations of the nation and those of her people—obligations which are in the hands of our workingmen, of our widows and orphans, of savings institutions, and upon the integrity of which rests the entire financial system of the country."

"He refuses to condemn a policy which disfranchises millions of citizens in the South and meets the question with distorted and fictitious statements regarding Republican policy in the Philippines.

"He charges the administration with supporting slavery in Philippine territory when he knows that it explicitly refused to sanction or permit it.

"He would sow seeds of dissatisfaction among the farmers by telling them that the price of the articles they purchase has advanced more than that of those they produce and sell, when the official figures show that the reverse is true.

"He complains of an army of less than 100,000 men when the flag is being assailed, and when he knows that our army was created by Democratic as well as Republican votes and that it is to revert to its former size within eight months.

"He criticises the President for putting down an insurrection in the Philippines when he himself urged the ratification of the treaty by which that duty was imposed upon the President, and by his utterances in behalf of the Insurrectionists encourages, aids, and keeps alive that insurrection. He talks of "imperialism," an impossibility in our republic, to detract attention from the rejected issues of 1896, and calls to his aid the elements which are practicing real imperialism in its worst forms in the South and in great cities.

"He appeals to the workingmen with the doctrines of the Socialist and the Anarchist, and makes as his chief allies men notorious in the entire country for their suport of vice and defiance of law and order.

"Thus, the voters in 1900 are asked to abandon the unparalleled prosperity that has come under the administration of William McKinley, and to substitute for it the dangerous doctrines rejected in 1896, and which are now rendered more dangerous by the record of evasion and insincerity with which they are presented.

"The people of the United States have a right to demand that those aspiring to the Presidency shall deal frankly with them, and shall take as their associates men of clean hands and a respect for law and order. And it is their right and duty to reprove and reject, without regard to party, those who appeal with deception or with doctrines and assertions dangerous to the public peace and prosperity and safety of the republic.

"M. A. HANNA,
"Chairman Republican National committee."

# REFUSED A FIREWORKS PERMIT.

## Hanna Says City Was Guilty of Action Complained Of in the Ward Case.

Senator Hanna, in commenting on the advice of Senator Jones to boycott Montgomery Ward because of the trouble over the tent on the lake front, said yesterday such talk was childish, and then drew attention to the fact that the city government of Chicago had been guilty of exactly similar action on Friday evening of last week.

"We have never said anything about it," said Senator Hanna, "because it was not a matter worth making a fuss about. But at the time of the railway meeting at the Auditorium on Friday evening we had arranged for a display of fireworks on the lake front. The city government refused to allow the display, and made us go outside of the Illinois Central tracks. The next night the Democrats had a demonstration in State street, and fired off all the fireworks they pleased in the center of the city."

# RIOTERS IN STATE STREET.

## Mob Tries to Break Up Meeting of Social Democrats and Police Refuse Protection.

Mobs broke up a number of open-air meetings held in State street last night under the direction of the Social-Democratic party, which has named Eugene V. Debs as its Presidential candidate. One of the speakers, M. Becker, an upholsterer, living at 3815 Cottage Grove avenue, was struck on the head with a club during the riot and received a painful scalp wound. The speakers talked from wagons, and the rioters tried again and again to stampede the horses.

The trouble broke out first near Congress and State streets. The mob charged the wagon on which Mr. Becker was speaking, and one of its number succeeded in clambering inside and striking the speaker with a heavy club. About an hour later, when the same speakers were at Van Buren and State streets, the disturbers threw volleys of broken bottles in the effort to stop the meeting.

"In the meantime," said Mr. Becker, "I and a number of others went to the Harrison Street Station and demanded protection. The sergeant there laughed at us. 'O, you're helping out the Republicans,' he told us, 'and you ought to be beaten up. You don't get any protection here.' That's all the satisfaction we got, despite the fact that permits for the meetings were issued by the proper municipal authorities, with the stipulation that ample police protection would be provided. One man asserted that they were hired by Mike Kenna, and intended to do a good job. It shows that the police will be active on election day to aid the Democrats, for they hold control in the city."

After the trouble at Van Buren and State streets a riot call was sent in, and the police ordered every meeting stopped.

Shortly before midnight the detective bureau was appealed to, and four detectives were sent to Congress and State streets, where the crowd was the largest. Blows were exchanged between partisans and John Maloney, 473 Twenty-second street, was cut on the head by some unknown person.

# GIVE NEW WARDS NUMBERS.

## Special Committeemen Decide on Plan for Submission to the General Commission.

New ward numbers have been determined by the special Council committee appointed for that purpose. The plan will be submitted to the General Redistricting committee on Thursday. The old town wards are given numerical preference, and then the outlying wards are numbered. The numbers follow:

| New wards. | Old wards. | New wards. | Old wards. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1st | 1st | 19th | 23d |
| 2d | *2d and 3d | 20th | 24th |
| 3d | 4th | 21st | 21st |
| 4th | 32d | 22d | 20th |
| 5th | New | 23d | 25th |
| 6th | New | 24th | 26th |
| 7th | *5th, 6th, and 28th | 25th | 27th |
| 8th | 5th | 26th | 13th |
| 9th | *7th and 8th | 27th | 12th |
| 10th | 8th | 28th | 10th |
| 11th | 9th | 29th | 33d |
| 12th | 11th | 30th | 34th |
| 13th | 19th | 31st | 31st |
| 14th | 18th | 32d | *30th and 31st |
| 15th | 17th | 33d | *29th and 30th |
| 16th | 16th | 34th | 28th |
| 17th | 14th | 35th | *35th and 28th |
| 18th | 15th | | |

*Parts of wards, forming new ward.

# CHURCHES PLAN TO ENTERTAIN.

## Englewood Congregations Will Give Series of Benefit Programs at Neighborhood Settlement This Winter.

The Protestant churches of Englewood have united in a plan to furnish entertainments on Sunday afternoons at the Neighborhood Settlement, 1224 Sixty-seventh street, for the benefit of the residents in that vicinity. Each of the churches during the winter proposes to take charge of one or more of the entertainments. The plan is to form part of the social settlement work carried on by the churches.

Catarrh of nose or throat immediately relieved and ultimately cured by use of "Boro-Formalin." (Elmer & Amend.)

# APPLAUD MILLS; SING "AMERICA."

## Thousands Hear the Attorney Discuss Bryanism in the Auditorium.

## JULES LUMBARD'S SOLO.

## After He Renders the National Hymn Vast Audience Joins in Repeating Chorus.

## DISCUSSION OF THE ISSUES.

The great audience which heard Luther Laflin Mills in the Auditorium last night was converted into an impassioned chorus by the presence of an old man who sang "America." He was Julius Lumbard, who sang political songs during Lincoln's campaign forty years ago. Brushing back his gray locks he told the audience that since 1860 he never had sung in behalf of any one party. "But now," he said, "my politics is shown in the song I sing."

When the cheers of 3,000 people had subsided another old man in the audience shouted, "That's right; the Democrats are opposed to the sentiments of that song."

The remark evoked a new outburst of cheering, which was lost in the repetition by the audience of the chorus of "America."

### Mr. Mills Introduced.

The meeting was held under the joint auspices of the Workingmen's Republican club and the Hamilton club, and Mr. Mills was introduced by George F. Stitch, who presided.

After the applause had subsided Mr. Mills opened by saying "We are citizens of a great republic," and paying a tribute to the work of the nation's founders. Then, after speaking of the unanimity with which the people have acted when the country was in any danger, he continued:

"In this political campaign appear certain issues which are broader, more significant, and more vital to the nation than any ordinary questions of politics—questions which rise to the highest level of patriotism and appeal to every lover of his country. It is urged by Mr. Bryan and his followers that the Republican party should be driven from the control of the government under the condemnation of the citizens for unfitness and misconduct, and that he and they, together constituting the Bryan party, should be installed to guide hereafter the destinies of the republic.

"On the surface the choice, then, lies between Republicanism and Bryanism—beneath the surface, in the reasons advanced for the proposed great change, the issue is larger than any which ordinary political partisanship creates—an issue which involves the conscience of the country, the humanity of the country.

### Bryan and 16 to 1.

"Bryanism again promulgates the doctrine, and demands its adoption by the people, of what it denominates '16 to 1.' This was the dishonorable proposition of 1896, designed to appeal to the great debtor class and to urge them to repudiate their honest pecuniary obligations to the extent of 50 cents on every dollar and to place the national government in the same dishonest attitude towards its creditors."

After speaking of the tenacity with which Bryan holds to the silver idea the speaker added: "The great weakness in this assumed leader of the people is his low estimate of the character of men. Most men are honest—their word is good, their plege inviolable. They may be poor and in debt, but repudiation of their promises and renunciation of their obligations are foreign to their sentiments and hostile to their consciences."

### Trusts and Imperialism.

On the subject of trusts Mr. Mills said the Republican parjy was the only one that had done anything of importance in seeking to suppress monopolies. He quoted Senator Butler of North Carolina as saying "the trusts have no better friends than these New York State Democratic politicians."

Coming to the subject of imperialism the speaker continued:

"Bryanism denounces the Republican party for what it terms its imperialism following the war against Spain, a war conducted for the saving of an alien people from the hand of tyranny. What a splendid war was that! Its inspiration was the purest and noblest that ever came to any state or government in all the history of nations."

### Relations to the Philippines.

After saying that in entering on the war no thought of the acquisition of territory entered the minds of the nation he continued:

"In December, 1898, the war was closed by the treaty of Paris, by whose terms the Philippine Islands, Porto Rico, Cuba, and other territory were granted and ceded to this country. Bryanism favored the confirmation of this treaty; its leader was its open and avowed advocate. Cuba became a possession of the American sovereignty, and likewise Porto Rico and the Philippine Islands.

"As to Cuba and Porto Rico, Bryanism seems to be satisfied; as to the Philippines alone it makes its aggressive attack upon the Republican administration, loudly talking of imperialism and prophesying the coming of an empire in America. The Philippines now belong to the United States of America; Bryanism advocated their acceptance. The only question remaining to be considered as to our relationship to them appertains as to their future. How shall we treat them—what shall be the nation's attitude toward the new territory and its people? Even Bryanism, through its leader, does not and dares not advocate the surrender of our rights and the withdrawing of our forces from Luzon; it urges substantially that a protectorate be maintained over the islands until a stable government is there organized.

### Democratic Leader Illogical.

"In his address at Indianapolis the leader of Bryanism announced the astounding doctrine that God had created no man, under civilization or barbarism—be they wild men or tame men—who were not capable of and entitled to the rights of self-government—monstrous proposition, that would perpetuate the savagery of the heart of Africa, and restore to the American Indian the territory he once possessed, where civilization now dominates, and the welfare of the race is the controlling motive of its life.

"Even under this strange doctrine, however," Mr. Mills continued, "Bryan dared not advocate withdrawing the American army, as his logic would require, but would retain them there until certain events occurred in the near, or remote, future justifying their recall."

The speaker concluded by saying that no selfish motive inspired the Republican party, nor would inspire it in future, in the treatment of the Filipinos.

# NEW TRIAL FOR M. J. DOHERTY.

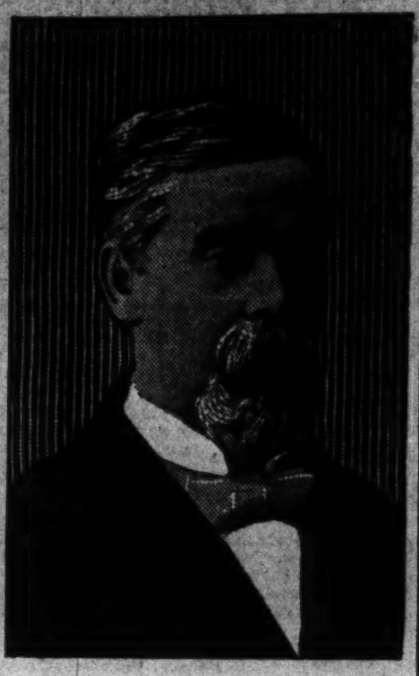
## Technicality Prevents the Immediate Discharge of Street Superintendent—Former Evidence to Be Submitted.

Michael J. Doherty, the discharged Superintendent of Streets, will be granted a new trial by the Civil Service commission on a technicality. The Commissioners have discovered that the charges should have been filed by the Commissioner of Public Works. If Commissioner McGann does not file charges there is provision for the investigation under another section of the civil service rules. All the stenographic evidence submitted in the trial of the Board of Local Improvements will be used in the new trial.

Commissioner McGann declared to the commission that he would have competent subordinates or he would resign. The commission was hearing the charges of neglect of duty preferred by Superintendent Burke of the Sewer department against Chief Engineer C. D. Hill. The case was not completed.

# BRAZIL'S ONE-EYED CANDIDATES FOR CONGRESS.

**E. S. Halliday, Republican.**



**Frank A. Horner, Democrat.**

They are law partners at Brazil, Ind., and each has but one eye. Halliday is the regular Republican nominee for Congress in the Fifth District and Horner is running for the same office on the Democratic ticket.

# POLITICAL MEETINGS TODAY.

## REPUBLICAN.

### NOON MEETINGS.

107 Dearborn street, Illinois Yates club—Speakers: Colonel James H. Davidson, J. H. Strong, Charles S. Cutting, William J. Calhoun.
181 Jackson boulevard, Hamilton club—Good speakers.
195 South Clark street, Marquette club—Good speakers.
226 Wabash avenue—Good speakers.
126 Market street, Commercial McKinley Club No. 1—Good speakers.
98 Randolph street, Irish Brigade—Good speakers.

### YATES MEETINGS.

Richard Yates will speak at 202 South Clinton street at 12 o'clock m.; at Hamilton club luncheon, 12:45 p. m.; at Chicago Heights at 3 p. m.; at Harvey, 4:30 p. m.; at Blue Island, 5 p. m.; at Cycle Hall, Sixty-fifth and Wentworth avenue, 8 p. m.; at Grand Crossing Turner Hall, Grand Crossing, 8:45 p. m.; at Market Hall, Pullman, at 9:30 p. m.

### AT 8 P. M.

Big tent, Twenty-second and Western avenue—Speakers: Congressman Lorimer and others.
Grand Crossing Turner Hall, Grand Crossing—Speakers: Richard Yates, Senator William E. Mason, Charles S. Deneen, Charles E. Randall, Ed K. Walker, Dr. J. B. McFatrich, John J. Hanberg.
Pullman, Market Hall—Speakers: Richard Yates, James R. Mann, Charles S. Deneen, Ed. K. Walker, John J. Hanberg, Charles E. Randall.
Twenty-seventh and Wentworth avenue—Speakers: W. E. O'Neil, Frank X. Cloidt, A. J. Kettering, W. T. Turner.
Wigwam, 231 Sheffield avenue—Speakers: Louis J. Pierson, Henry E. Nothomb, Samuel H. Trude.
Kimball avenue and Hayes street—Speakers: Congressman George E. Foss, Judge Ben O. Jones, Ed K. Walker.
Liberty Hall, Chicago and Hamlin avenues—Speakers: Colonel John T. Long, F. F. Douglass, W. E. Kern.
Stearn's Hall, Fullerton avenue and Wood street—Speakers: Congressman H. S. Boutell, Ed J. Brundage.
Stock-Yards Pavilion, Forty-second and Halsted streets—Speakers: John M. Harlan, Judge Marcus Kavanagh, Colonel F. J. Berry.
Woodlawn Park Club Hall, Sixty-fourth and Woodlawn avenue—Speakers: Senator William E. Mason, Charles S. Deneen, O. J. Page.
Wedemeir Hall, Canalport avenue and Union street—Speakers: John A. Cooke, William E. O'Neil, Sol Simon.
Blue Island avenue and Halsted street—Speakers: Senator William E. Mason, Mrs. Frank Hubbard, D. M. Healy.
Wigwam, Leavitt and Lake streets — Speakers: John E. Northrup, C. C. Carnahan, M. C. Smith.
Wigwam, Madison street and Oakley avenue—Speakers: George H. Wilson of Quincy, Colonel J. M. Clokey, T. N. Doutney, Judge O. N. Carter, Judge Elbridge Hanecy.
Fourteenth and Morgan streets—Speakers: A. J. Pflaum, N. T. Brenner, Dr. V. Josephson.
Social Turner Hall, Belmont avenue and Paulina street—Speakers: Joseph W. Fifer, R. A. Kelly, H. S. Boutell, E. K. Walker.

## DEMOCRATIC.

The meetings at which William Jennings Bryan will speak are announced elsewhere in "The Tribune" today.

### AT 8 P. M.

Kruspe Hall, Orland, Ill.—Speakers: J. H. Monheimer, B. F. Emerich.
Desplaines, Ill., Keimer's Hall.—Speakers: Fritz Augustine, A. D. Gash, Edward Furthman.
Town of Leyden, Franklin Park.—Speakers: Clayton E. Crafts, Francis Stolke, August Arnold.
Palos, Ill.—Speakers: John J. Coburn, Theodore Philipp.
6603 South Halsted street.—Speakers: W. B. Moak, Jesse Sherwood, J. H. Warren.
Melrose Park, Beiling's Hall.—Speakers: Clayton E. Crafts, John F. Feeley, T. Polonis.
The Commercial and Traveling Men's Alschuler club, 186-188 Fifth avenue, at 2:30 p. m.—Speakers: Leon Hornstein and James R. Mann, candidates for Congress, First Congressional District, in joint debate.

# BEVERIDGE NAILS LIE NO. 2

## INDIANA SENATOR DID NOT PREDICT BRYAN LANDSLIDE.

## Story Printed in Democratic Newspapers That He Had Expressed His Fear of the Defeat of McKinley Denounced as a Malicious Falsehood—Prompt Denial Comes by Wire to Harry S. New—Story Circulated When Senator Is Out of Reach.

Harry S. New, the Indiana member of the Republican National committee, last night received the following telegram from Senator Albert J. Beveridge:

"Any statement in any paper that I predict or have predicted a landslide for Bryan is a malicious falsehood of the same kind and for the same purpose as the lie to the same effect about ex-President Cleveland's prediction.

"Last Monday in the Indianapolis Journal I formally declared that Indiana will give 40,000 majority for McKinley and Roosevelt, and gave my reasons for so thinking. This prediction I have repeated publicly and privately ever since.

"The developments this week justify an increase instead of a decrease in this estimate. The report that I think otherwise shows that the enemy are desperate to the point of infamy and are resorting to lies as well as threats of force and riot.

"It is the same lawless spirit that makes Croker and Jones advise bloodshed at the polls, and their henchmen to circulate falsehoods like the one on Cleveland.

"The election of McKinley and Roosevelt is beyond doubt, and the Republican majority in Indiana will be the greatest in the history of the State. ALBERT J. BEVERIDGE."

The story alluded to by Senator Beveridge was first printed in an Indianapolis Democratic newspaper and reprinted in Chicago. It attracted no little attention, and there were numerous telephone inquiries at THE TRIBUNE office as to its truth or falsity.

A message from Senator Beveridge, received early in the evening, promptly disclaimed the statement attributed to him, and later Harry S. New received the message already quoted.

Some significance attaches to the fact that the story was printed just at a time when Senator Beveridge was to speak at Vevay, in Switzerland County, Ind., a town not reached by telegraph. Senator Beveridge, however, was able to telegraph his denial from Jeffersonville, Ind.

# MISLEADING WORDS BY JONES.

## Democratic Chairman Issues a Statement Unfairly Presenting a Speech by James H. Eckels.

Senator Jones issued from the Democratic National headquarters yesterday afternoon another misleading statement, this time purporting to quote James H. Eckels on the subject of trusts. Senator Jones said that Mr. Eckels, in a speech in St. Louis, declared that "trusts or vast aggregations of capital were good things for the country," basing his comment on this quotation. The Senator went on to point out from this that all Republicans were in favor of monopolies, and that all the men who were supporting McKinley, including honest money Democrats of the Eckels stamp, were apologizing for trusts.

The speech by Mr. Eckels from which Senator Jones attempts to quote had the following to say in regard to the subject of trusts. It is the only expression he has uttered which the Senator could have warped into the foregoing phrase. Mr. Eckels said:

"There is no man of any prominence today standing in defense of illegal combinations of capital, whether great or small—formed for the purpose of throttling competition, raising the price of articles of consumption, and burdening the people. But there is a vast number of men who recognize economic soundness in the added volume of business to be obtained through aggregated capital properly brought together and wisely managed, and who deny that from such any harm follows either to the consumer or to the laborer.

"They go further and assert with an emphasis not to be mistaken that, far from being harmful, such combinations are, on the contrary, productive of good, most of all to the laboring man. I am not now speaking of combinations illegal, unsound, and unsafe, but solely of those which, though large in amount of capital invested, have followed the rules which control in ordinary business.

"On principle, I do not perceive why there is more harm or danger to the interest of citizens because 1,000 men are employed by one concern instead of 100, or $1,000,000 capital is invested rather than $100,000. The misinformation which is on every hand upon this subject has arisen from an insistence upon the discussion of it in the light of partisan politics instead of in that of economic truth and history."

# HAVE FAILED TO MAKE ARRESTS

## Colleran Says His Detectives Cannot Find Men Named in Democratic Warrants.

Not one of the 140 warrants that the local Democratic committee swore out three days ago against alleged illegally registered voters has been served. At the time it was said that the warrants had been placed in the hands of Chief of Detectives Colleran for service and that he had assigned his best men to find the men and arrest them.

Now Colleran is authority for the statement that his detectives have been unable to find the persons named in the warrants. At Republican headquarters yesterday it was said that the talk about 140 warrants was merely a bluff, that the Democratic managers had no evidence of fraud, and the whole thing was arranged for political effect.

The Republican committee has conducted something of an investigation and claims to have obtained sufficient and reliable evidence to show that the Democratic committee's charges of fraudulent and illegal registration are not founded on fact.

# BIG CROWDS GREET ALSCHULER

## Democratic Candidate Addresses Number of Meetings, Paying Special Attention to Trusts and Imperialism.

Samuel Alschuler spoke at a number of meetings throughout the city last night on trusts and imperialism. At most of the gatherings Bryan had either just preceded or followed the candidate for Governor, and consequently there were large crowds at every place he made an address. Many, however, cared more to see the candidate, as they did Bryan, and after getting a glimpse of him left the meetings.

Mr. Alschuler made his first speech at the Second Regiment Armory, Washington boulevard and Curtis street, and concluded at South Side Turner Hall, 3143 State street. At the tent at Twenty-ninth and Halsted streets the candidate was given a warm welcome. As he entered the large canvas three cheers greeted him, and a spectator waved a large Boer flag as an emblem of freedom. After being introduced, Mr. Alschuler took up the subject of trusts, which, he said, were endangering the liberties of the people and threatening their interests. "Many of these," he said, "are allowed to continue by the Republican administration, which received money to carry on their campaign."

"Imperialism," Mr. Alschuler told his auditors, "was as dangerous to the people's interests as are the trusts." He referred to Porto Rican affairs and the tariff of the island.

Mr. Alschuler spoke at Brand's Hall, Clark and Erie streets, and Halsted and Forty-second streets.

# RECEPTION TO THE WOODWARDS

## Mother and Daughter, Who Survived Pekin Siege, Entertained at Evanston Boat Club.

Mrs. Morgan S. Woodward, Miss Ione Woodward, and Lieutenant Waldron, U. S. A., were given a reception at the Evanston Boat club last night by the women's auxiliary of the club. It was the first appearance in Evanston society of Mrs. Woodward and her daughter since their return from the siege of Pekin. Lieutenant Waldron was detailed to escort them when they left the Chinese capital and came to Evanston with them. The reception was under the direction of Harry Green, Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Rogers, and F. F. Lewis.

A collection of Chinese flags, weapons, and wearing apparel was placed on view in the cardroom, where the decorations, like those in the parlor, were United States flags and chrysanthemums.

Among the articles on view were a Boxer sword with the blood still on the blade, which was taken from the body of a boxer killed by the legation guards, and a boxer spear with which a native Christian girl was struck down in Legation street. A cartridge for the famous international gun, manufactured in the British legation during the siege, also was shown.

Another exhibit was a carbine which was taken from a Chinaman killed by the United States marines under Captain Meyers in the fight on the city wall. The carbine was first obtained by a soldier who was killed by a Chinese bullet while carving his initials in the stock, the last initial being nearly complete.

### May Be Capital of Australia.

VANCOUVER, B. C., Nov. 2.—Australian advices indicate the probable selection of Albury, N. S. W., as the capital of federated Australia. Lord Hopetown, the first Governor General, will arrive in Sydney on Dec. 1.

### Cheap Rates to Western Points.

On Tuesday, Nov. 6, the Chicago, Milwaukee, and St. Paul railway will sell round-trip excursion tickets at greatly reduced rates to many points in the Western, Northwestern, and Southwestern States, particulars of which can be obtained by calling at City Ticket Office, 95 Adams street.

# ROOSEVELT ENDS CAMPAIGN TOUR.

## New-Yorker's Record of the Last Eight Weeks Never Had an Equal.

## TOTAL OF SPEECHES 673.

## Final Appeal Is Made to Voters to Crush Bryanism for the Country's Good.

## MORE THAN A PARTY ISSUE.

Owego, N. Y., Nov. 2.—Theodore Roosevelt, Republican candidate for Vice President, completed tonight at this point one of the most remarkable campaigns ever made by a candidate of any party in the United States. In eight weeks he visited twenty-four States of the union, made 673 speeches, traveled 21,209 miles, visited 567 towns and cities, and talked to what is estimated to be 3,000,000 persons. This record includes more speeches, more miles traveled, and more territory covered than that of all the other candidates for President or Vice President of the United States of all other parties for the last 100 years, with the exception of the record made by William J. Bryan in 1896, and it exceeds Mr. Bryan's record, which was 599 speeches made and 19,000 miles covered.

This wonderful campaign was finished by a two weeks' tour of the State of New York, during which the candidate traveled [illegible] miles through thirty-seven counties, and made 120 speeches, the majority of them from the rear platform of the train. Mr. Roosevelt finished this tour in excellent health and good spirits, and, as he said tonight, "with a slightly weakened voice, but able to go on with the campaign a couple of weeks more."

### Speaks at Senator Platt's Home.

The last day of this campaign included eight stops between Jamestown, in Chautauqua County, and inclusive of Owego, in Tioga County. The stops today varied from two hours in duration at Olean to ten minutes at other points. He finished tonight at Owego, the home of United States Senator Thomas C. Platt.

Among the things which Governor Roosevelt said in Owego, Hornellsville, Wellsville, and Addison, the last four places on the day's tour, were these:

"Mr. Bryan is now inclined to laugh at the argument of the full dinner pail. Nobody laughed about it four years ago. It is a mighty sight easier to laugh about it when it is full than when it is empty. When it is empty it is serious business. If this nation chooses to turn bedlamite and put in Mr. Bryan and try his policies, we have nobody but ourselves to thank for the disaster that surely wil follow. It won't do any good to say that we meant well; that we didn't mean to hurt ourselves. What I am saying applies just as much to Democrats as to Republicans. It is to the interest of all of us to have prosperity and good times.

"The only chance Mr. Bryan has is in that queer forgetfulness which people have when they are well off. When a man is well off he is apt to be willing to take chances. When he is badly off, then he is more careful. It is now four years since we were badly off, and some people forget. Four years ago neither Mr. Bryan nor any one else would have dared to sneer at the full dinner pail and say it didn't mean much, because then the dinner pail wasn't full, and it means a great deal to every one of us when the dinner pail is empty.

"Mr. Bryan says we have no right in the Philippines without the consent of the governed. Jefferson Davis said it was a violation of the Declaration of Independence to come down and oppose them without the consent of the governed from trying to get out of the union and own slaves. He said you could not oppose them, but some of you here did it.

"Now Mr. Bryan upholds the Declaration of Independence as applying to the Malay banditti who are shooting at our men on the other side of the earth, but denies it to his fellow-Americans of duskier skin in North Carolina.

"There are two important issues in this campaign. Our opponents want to Bryanize the nation and Crokerize the State.

"I ask your support for the reelection of President McKinley and the election of Mr. Odell, not on party grounds, for I feel this is far more than a mere party contest, but because I believe we have a right to appeal to good citizenship, to the principles of decent government, and challenge the aid of all men who have the honor and welfare of the nation at heart."

Just as the train was pulling out of Waverly came the only incident of the day. A stone was thrown, breaking the glass in the observation window in the Governor's car.

# CAMPAIGN TRAIN HELD UP.

## Republican Club of Los Angeles Business-Men Made Victims of Practical Jokers of Pasadena, Cal.

Pasadena, Cal., Nov. 2.—[Special.]—One of the most unique train holdups ever perpetrated in California occurred today in Pasadena, when an excursion train conveying "Teddy's Terrors," a Republican campaign club composed of Los Angeles business and professional men, was stopped by obstructions on the track and was boarded by fifty members of the Amerious club of this city, all armed with revolvers, shotguns, and rifles.

The occupants of the train were taken completely by surprise, and for about a minute thought they were the victims of a genuine Jesse James gang, but they soon regained their senses and made a feint at defending themselves. Hundreds of blank shots were exchanged, and several of the attacking party were taken prisoners by the occupants of the train and were turned loose at a dreary way station several miles from home.

"Teddy's Terrors" wear typical cowboy uniforms, sombreros, blue shirts, and buckskin trousers, and all carry revolvers, with which they enliven parades in which they take part. Today they left Los Angeles on a 200-mile trip around the kite-shaped track, Santa Fé, making stops at about forty stations, where speeches were made from the car platform by members of the party. It was a genuine rough rider trip, and the party was greeted by immense crowds at every town on their route.

# HENRY F. WACHSMUTH DIES.

## Retired Capitalist and Clothing Merchant Passes Away Suddenly at His Residence.

Henry F. Wachsmuth, a retired capitalist, died suddenly last night at his residence, 7 Groveland Park. He suffered a stroke of paralysis five years ago in Colorado and never quite recovered. Mr. Wachsmuth was born in Germany seventy-five years ago. He came to this country at the age of 18 years, settling in Cincinnati. Later he lived in Ashton, Ill., and came to Chicago in 1869. He was for many years engaged in the clothing business and amassed a fortune. He retired a few years ago, turning over his interests to his sons, Louis C. and Frederick H. Wachsmuth. His wife died ten years ago. The funeral will be held Sunday at the residence.

### Blind Pig Cases Continued.

Sixteen men appeared before Justice Duggan in the Englewood Police Court yesterday morning on eleven charges of violating the liquor laws, and five on a charge of conducting policy games. All except two of the cases were continued until Nov. 9. Louis Martin pleaded guilty of running a blind pig and was fined $20. Emil O'Langer, arrested for running a policy shop, took a change of venue to Justice Moore.

# MARCH FOR GOLD BY 140,000 MEN.

## Today's Parade Planned on a Gigantic Scale; to Last from 10 a. m. to 9 p. m.

## CROKER GIVES UP STATE.

## Omission of Tammany's Pre-Election Meeting Indicates Sentiment of Its Chief.

## CLEVELAND WILL NOT VOTE.

NEW YORK BUREAU CHICAGO TRIBUNE,
New York, Nov. 2.

**Gold Host Marches in Strength Today.**

Tomorrow is the day of the sound money parade. If the expectations of its managers are realized, more than 140,000 men will be in line shouting for McKinley and prosperity. The parade will be a solid mass of marching men representing every business interest in the country, carrying American flags and banners to indicate the trade or profession they represent. All floats and advertisements have been rigidly excluded.

The day's work will begin at 7 a. m., when a committee will go to the Erie ferry to meet Governor Roosevelt. They will take him to the Lawyers' club, give him breakfast, then take him to an informal reception, and then the parade will start, the Governor, with the Marshal and his aids, going to Worth street, where the head of the line will be formed.

The hour of starting has been fixed for 10 a. m., and it is expected the parade will be ended about 9 in the evening.

The reviewing stand, at Twenty-third street, will be decorated with red electric lights to make it cheerful, and there will be a magnificent display of fireworks in Madison Square and from the roof of Republican headquarters, to close the parade.

Governor Roosevelt and Mrs. Roosevelt will be on the reviewing stand with a host of notables, and will remain there all day. It was thought at one time that the President might be induced to witness the parade, but today the committee in charge received a letter from him addressed to ex-Mayor Strong, who was dead when the letter arrived. In it the Chief Executive explained his position in declining the invitation.

The work of decorating the line of march and the construction of reviewing stands was pushed vigorously today. All the way from the Battery to Fortieth street and Fifth avenue the houses were decorated with streamers, flags, and bunting.

The Democrats, too, are decorating. Richard Croker stood out against his closest political friends when they tried to persuade him not to anger the Republicans by displaying his pet campaign phrases on banners along the line of march.

But in spite of the counsel of the most influential men of Tammany Hall and of the State committee he refused to cancel the orders for the display of the banners.

Workmen have been busy for two days erecting poles along Broadway to Waverly place, where the parade turns into Fifth avenue. At 11 o'clock tonight men started in stringing the banners. The three most frequently seen along the route were:

"You may make us parade with you, but you can't make us vote against Bryan."

"This is not a Republican parade. This is a trust parade."

"We are wearing a McKinley badge on our breast, but we are wearing the Bryan badge close to our heart. God bless him."

The demand for tickets for the reviewing stands was continuous today and the supply was not equal to the demand. Owners of private stands did a thriving business, as much as $10 being paid for a seat. Windows along the line of march commanded from $25 to $100.

**Croker Virtually Gives Up the State to McKinley.**

Much to the dismay of the minor Democratic politicians who have been unable to see above the tall grass, Richard Croker today made a virtual admission that he did not entertain much hope of Bryan carrying this State. The admission came in the form of an announcement that there would be no meeting of the leaders at Tammany Hall tomorrow for the purpose of hearing reports and making estimates.

For years it has been the custom for Tammany to hold a meeting of this kind on the Saturday preceding a national election, and the omission of it this year means only one thing to the Tammany men who think. It means that the preliminary estimates have indicated a walkover for McKinley, and that the chief would rather have his followers start to work on election morning without knowing that their efforts would be useless.

"There will be no figures given out this year," said Mr. Croker when he was seen at the wigwam, Tammany Hall, today. "Heretofore we have given out figures, but this year we find it impossible to make a reliable estimate because so many voters refuse to tell for whom they intend to cast their ballots. They are afraid of the trusts and they keep quiet.

"I know, though, that Bryan is going to poll a big vote here, and that half of the men who are going to march in the Republican parade tomorrow will vote for him."

**Cleveland Will Not Vote; Instead He Will Hunt.**

Grover Cleveland has answered the question as to which candidate for President he will vote for next Tuesday. He won't vote. While his fellow-citizens of Princeton, N. J., are casting their ballots for Bryan, or McKinley, or Woolley, or Debs, as the case may be, the distinguished ex-President will be far from the roar of political battle, sniffing the ocean ozone with E. C. Benedict on the latter's steam yacht Oneida. It is their intention to remain at sea until the end of next week.

Mr. Cleveland came up from Princeton this morning and went directly to Banker Benedict's office at 80 Broadway. He declined to see reporters or discuss political matters.

He remained there fifteen or twenty minutes, then went with Mr. Benedict to Tebo's wharf, at the foot of Twenty-third street, Brooklyn, where the Oneida, already under steam, was awaiting them. Before noon they were steaming out of the Narrows and took a southerly course. It is said that Mr. Cleveland and Mr. Benedict have gone to the coast of North Carolina to shoot ducks.

Mr. Benedict, who is registered at Greenwich, Conn., and who is a Democrat under ordinary circumstances, also will forfeit his vote by staying away. Both gentlemen were registered at their respective places of residence.

**Lederer to Be Turned Out of the Casino.**

George W. Lederer, one of the foremost producers of musical comedy in this country, by today's decision of Justice McCartney, in the city court, will be turned out of the Casino Theater next Wednesday. This is the result of a two months' stubborn fight in the courts by Sire Bros., lessees of the property from the Bixby estate. Mr. Lederer is now in London, where he is lessee of the Shaftesbury Theater, and where he will have a half interest in the new playhouse now being built by the millionaire amusement proprietor, Lowenthal. He has persistently fought the Sires' efforts to dispossess him of the Casino.

**Goulds Will Pay Their Sister's Debts.**

Family pride and devotion to their sister, Anna Gould Castellane, have led the five other children of Jay Gould to come forward to pay the debts of Count Boni Castellane, their spendthrift French brother-in-law. In paying these debts, amounting to [illegible] something like $4,700,000, George, Edwin, Howard, Helen, and Frank Gould are not acting under legal advice. Had they been prompted to act on advice of ex-Judge Dillon, their lawyer, they would not have advanced this tremendous amount to the Castellanes. They would have allowed the creditors to wait for their money until such time as the debts could be wiped out by Anna Gould's income.

This would have required years, and it was not to the liking of George Gould and his brothers and sister.

George Gould, who has recently been put in charge of his sister's estate by the courts of France, will go to Europe shortly after election. He, it is said, will carry with him the $4,700,000 purse made up by the generosity of his brothers and sister, and on his arrival in France will liquidate every debt owed by the Castellanes.

**Rumor of Steel Combination Revives.**

An old industrial combination rumor was revived in Wall street today, and as usual it could not be confirmed by any of the persons most interested in a financial way. It was to the effect that the National Steel, American Sheet Steel, American Tinplate, and American Steel Hoop companies are to be combined, together with a new concern, the Tin Can company, estimated capital $50,000,000, into a one-headed concern. The capital of the four companies already organized is $154,000,000. With the Tin Can company added the combined capitalization would be $214,000,000. W. H. Moore, the promoter, is said to be engineering the construction.

[W. H. Moore of New York, who is in town for the horse show, refused to speak for publication in regard to the report from New York.]

**H. Archie Pell's Fierce Experience on 'Change.**

Having purchased a seat on 'Change with the money a maiden aunt left him, H. Archie Pell on Thursday invited a lot of society folk to come down to luncheon and then to the Stock Exchange gallery. He had donned evening clothes and over them wore a suit from which the stitching had been removed. The minute the wicked brokers touched him the suit would fall apart. But they never touched him.

Innocently imagining it was all over, H. Archie Pell this morning donned a brand-new business suit of gray.

"Going down on the floor, don't you know," he remarked to a friend on his way downtown.

Ten minutes later the friend called up "Charlie" Knoblauch of "Rough Rider" fame. Quickly the word passed.

In all his glory H. Archie Pell stood modestly by the Illinois Central post. One of the conspirators approached and gave him an order to sell 300 shares of Sugar.

Into the bedlam around the Sugar post he plunged, half timidly, shouting "Three hundred Sugar at the market."

That was the signal agreed upon. There was one wild whoop. H. Archie Pell's new derby hat went spinning into the air. H. Archie Pell's new gray coat became a tattered bunch of souvenirs. H. Archie Pell's collar, waistcoat, tie, and trousers disintegrated as if by magic. His face became a canvas whereon a kindly broker, with artistic taste and a marking pot, bedaubed strange, cabalistic signs in lampblack.

When it was all over kindly hands held out a suit of pink pajamas, in which perforce he hid his blushes and fled to a near-by broker's office to telephone his valet.

Old brokers say the H. Archie Pell initiation holds the record.

**Dead and Missing in Tarrant Fire Placed at 18.**

The Police department has been investigating the list of persons reported missing in connection with the Tarrant fire to exactly place the death loss. The names reported were investigated through the station nearest the address given, and in many cases they were found to be safe. In some cases the police could not find the supposed missing person at the address given. The list as revised today shows eighteen persons reported missing and not accounted for. Of these six are not known at the addresses given by the persons who reported them missing.

The Fire department's investigation of the explosion closed today after the testimony of Louis Patterson and George C. Thompson, employés of Tarrant & Co., had been taken.

Thompson is bookkeeper for the firm, but he showed an ignorance of what was in storage in the upper floors and no important evidence was drawn from him. He said Moorehouse, the missing clerk, was the only man that knew just what material was in the building.

Robert Elkins, a shipping clerk, was probably fatally wounded today by John Sweet, a salesman. Elkins was in front of the store where he works, when Sweet passed him. Elkins was kneeling at the time. He turned his head without seeing Sweet and spit upon him. Sweet became enraged, and before Elkins could arise to explain drew a revolver and shot him in the neck. Sweet was locked up.

**Five to One Still the Election Odds.**

The banks called their loans today for the purpose of taking advantage of the better money rates to be had over election. The result was a scramble for call money, which caused much excitement on the Stock Exchange. Betting odds continued about the same in Wall street today despite the advance in money. There was, however, much more Bryan money in evidence than at any other time during the campaign. Dodge & Co. made several bets at the rate of $500 to $2,500 that Bryan will be elected. Body, McClellan & Co. bet $5,000 to $1,000 that McKinley will be elected. There is considerable Bryan money on the outside market to bet on Bryan at 5 and 4½ to 1.

One rumor in Wall street today was that the banks were taking precautionary measures in the contingency of Bryan's election. Most of the bankers denied that they had any knowledge of such action. President Williams of the Chemical National Bank said:

"I do not think any precautionary move has yet been made by any of the banks against the possibility of the election of Mr. Bryan. Our belief from inside and outside sources is so trong that Mr. McKinley will be elected that we had decided not to interfere in any way in the money market. I think if Bryan were elected the first move by the banks would be the same move that is made by a man when a horse starts to run away. He would draw in a line, and pretty tight, too."

**Socialist-Labor Party in Trouble.**

Members of the Socialist-Labor party again proved that they have the courage of their convictions tonight. Their speakers were arrested, they were attacked in force by police reserves twice, and several hundred of them were soaked to the skin by attacks from above of buckets of water. But midnight found them still haranguing groups from window ledges and boxes in the street on the whys and wherefores of their party and extolling the virtues of their leader, Daniel De Leon. The trouble was on account of a policeman attempting to stop the meeting on the ground that they did not have a permit.

# NEW YORK PLURALITY 19,500.

## Democratic Estimate on Bryan Vote in the Greater City Placed Before Richard Croker.

New York, Nov. 2.—[Special.]—Although Mr. Croker said today that his leaders could not tell him this year how the districts were going to vote, because the voters are too afraid of the trusts to answer inquiries, he nevertheless received at the Democratic club tonight bedrock information from all the districts.

The estimates presented to Mr. Croker are that Bryan will get 31,000 plurality in Manhattan and the Bronx, 2,000 plurality in Queen's, and 1,500 plurality in Richmond, and that Brooklyn will give McKinley 15,000 plurality.

This estimate of the leaders, as presented to Mr. Croker, would give Bryan a plurality in Greater New York of only 19,500.

Mr. Croker was angry over the estimates.

### Mann and Hornstein in Debate.

A joint debate has been arranged between Congressman James R. Mann, who is a candidate for reëlection on the Republican ticket in the First District, and Leon Hornstein, the Democratic nominee, to take place at Democratic headquarters, 186-188 Fifth avenue, today at 2:30. The debate will be limited to fifty minutes to each side.

# LOANERS SWAY POLICE TENURE.

## Proof Found of Their Influence in Discharges and Reinstatements.

## TWO SCORE MEN SUFFER.

## Treasurer Ortseifen and Chief Kipley Explain Matter as Without Collusion.

## EVIDENCE BEFORE BOARD.

Debts to firms of the money lending syndicate have influenced the discharge and reinstatement of policemen. This was one of the charges made against city officials by former employés of the Chicago Credit company and by members of the Police department. Evidence to support it was obtained yesterday. In one case forty-three sergeants and patrolmen were discharged by Chief Kipley for debt and within ten days, upon presentation of proof that they had cancelled their obligations, they were reinstated.

According to City Treasurer Ortseifen and a former employé of the Chicago Credit company all the men discharged were indebted to the money lenders, although they may have had other obligations. The suspension was ordered at the request of the City Treasurer's office, with the compliance of the Civil Service commission. In announcing the suspension Chief Kipley said it was for debts to tradesmen. City Treasurer Ortseifen acted on the supposition that the debts should be paid and the Civil Service commission understood that they were legitimate obligations. Despite these facts, the suspension of the men is alleged to prove the influence the money lenders could exert over the police force, being able to convince policemen of their ability to cause the discharge of men under obligations to them.

### Men Suspended.

The order, suspending indefinitely or until cancellation of debts forty-three members of the force, was issued on Aug. 31. The men suspended were as follows:

| | |
|---|---|
| Dennis Tierney | Summerdale |
| Richard Swan | Lawndale |
| Charles E. Marsh | Harrison |
| S. E. McGrath | Twenty-second Street |
| John D. Connell | Dobson Avenue |
| E. D. Shannon | |
| T. F. Malone | New City |
| Andrew Kloss | Rawson Street |
| A. C. Bock | North Halsted |
| James P. McMahon | |
| W. A. Saddith | Hyde Park |
| Jerry O'Mara | Central |
| Charles Vitton | Maxwell |
| James McNamara | Warren Avenue |
| James McMahon | Thirty-fifth Street |
| M. J. McGeary | Attrill |
| F. B. Gay | Lawndale |
| Daniel O'Connor | Maxwell |
| Thomas Swan | Warren Avenue |
| O. M. Hammill | Lake Street |
| John A. McDonald | New City |
| J. D. Mulvihill | North Halsted |
| R. J. Callahan | Lawndale |
| W. J. Deloy | Twenty-second Street |
| Burt Curtin | Stock-Yards |
| Fred C. Hahn | |
| Patrick Read | Attrill |
| J. Brennan | Central |
| Patrick Fay | Lawndale |
| P. W. Horan | Lawndale |
| Herman Larson | West Chicago Avenue |
| Thomas Lewis | Lake Street |
| G. B. Becchart | Woodlawn |
| M. Dillon | Maxwell |
| Garrett Jordan | Attrill |
| J. H. McCoy | Woodlawn |
| J. P. Murphy | West Lake |
| F. J. Shields | Central |
| M. C. Finan | Lake Street |
| T. A. Gorrity | Twenty-second Street |
| F. N. Keat | Chicago Avenue |
| M. Mills | North Halsted |
| Dennis Sheridan | Chicago Avenue |

### Ela and Kipley Discuss It.

"I took the matter up personally with Commissioner Ela," said Treasurer Ortseifen yesterday, "and explained to him that many men wanted their pay, and I could not give it to them because of notices served upon me. Mr. Ela said it would be better to suspend the men until they paid their debts, and told me to tell Chief Kipley to lay them off. Instead of doing so I took Chief Kipley to the office of the board, and the order was delivered to him personally by Mr. Ela. The men succeeded in settling the claims against them and their salaries were released within a few days, their reinstatement taking place when they presented notices of the cancellation of their obligations."

"All these men were reinstated within a few days after they were suspended," said Chief Kipley. "I think every one had straightened up his indebtedness and obtained a release within less than five days. Every one knows how I have opposed every movement of these money loaners, and if any person will prove I ever have favored a money shark in a single instance I will tender my resignation immediately. In this particular instance the City Treasurer came to me and said the matter was making trouble, and he wanted it stopped. On his request I went with him before the Merit board, which ordered me to suspend the men. A few days later the men commenced presenting their releases, and I reinstated them. The order of the board indicating their suspension was ended when they squared their obligations."

Chief Kipley denied that his name appeared on the letter heads of Sol. Lewinsohn & Co. with his knowledge.

### Testimony Before the Board.

The Civil Service commission endeavored during the day to secure from the stenographic notes of Miss Carrie Aikman, a former employé of the Chicago Protective association, support of the charges of collusion between Braman H. Loveless and the money lenders. Loveless charged that the books had been stolen from him and protested against their use. W. L. Reed substantiated the testimony of Miss Anna Knobjohann and said that policemen came to the offices of the Protective association looking for Loveless with the statement that the money lenders sent them to him as their attorney. Reed added after he had left the stand that Loveless told him he was acting for the money lenders at the time he was supposed to be representing policemen against the loan firms.

Loveless declared all the evidence false.

Commissioner Ludwig said after the examination that Loveless was innocent of all wrong doing.

# LOOKING INTO CAMPAIGN LEVY.

## Civil Service Commission to Hear Testimony Today Regarding Assessment of City Employes.

In accordance with a resolution adopted yesterday the Civil Service commission has begun an investigation of charges that political assessments have been collected from city employés and policemen. Subpœnas were issued to secure the testimony of Frederick A. Hart, an inspector in the Street department, and treasurer of a Thirtieth Ward Democratic club, and H. E. Burgess, 743 West Forty-seventh street, an engineer in a city pumping station. According to the information Hart was alleged to have solicited contributions of money for campaign purposes, and Burgess was alleged to have paid or made promises to pay. It is alleged that the assessment and payment was done in a hall at 5456 South Halsted street, Sunday noon, Oct. 7, where Hart presided. Testimony will be heard today.

# FINDS CITY PLACES ABOLISHED.

## Samuel R. Wharton Looks for Position Under Civil Service Law Which Will Be Retained.

Samuel R. Wharton, insurance expert and civil service applicant, is searching for a city position under the civil service law which Mayor Harrison, City Clerk Loeffler, and other officials will permit him to secure after he has passed the examination. He stood first on the eligible list for assistant private secretary to the Mayor, but Mayor Harrison said he wanted a friend in the place and not a civil service man. The position was abolished. Mr. Wharton then took the examination for Deputy City Clerk. He heads the list for this office, but City Clerk Loeffler says he wants a friend in the position and not a civil service man. The position will be abolished.

Mr. Wharton has a few other chances coming. He stands high on the list for secretary of the Board of Education, which will be posted in a few days. He has taken the test for the position of chief permit clerk in the Water department and chief assistant assessor. He has made application to take the examinations for the position of secretary of the Finance committee, the Small Parks commission, and the Street Railway commission. Mr. Wharton is of the belief that at least one of the positions will be retained in the city service, even if he should head the eligible list for it.

In explaining his reasons for not wanting a civil service man in the position of assistant private secretary, Mayor Harrison said that it was a confidential office and one he would not have filled by a stranger. "I consider that all the men in my office are confidential employés," he said. "I will not accept a man from the Civil Service commission who is unknown to me."

# SMALL PARK SITES CHOSEN.

## Commissioners Visit West Side Tracts and Select Five as Advantageous.

Sites for small parks on the West Side were visited yesterday by Aldermen Jackson, Alling, and Rector, and Secretary O'Neill. Those favorably considered were:

Adjacent to the Andrew Jackson School, Sholto and Better streets.
Opposite Dore School, Harrison street.
At Grand avenue and Morgan street.
South of Washington School, Morgan street.
Bounded by Chicago avenue, Cornell, Noble, and Chase streets.

# TWO MEN FALL WHILE SAMUEL SIMPSON FIRES FROM A WINDOW ABOVE.

## Angry Newspaper Carrier Shoots at His Enemy, Monroe F. Clark, Wounding Him and Arthur Klase, Who Is Passing Along State Street.

Enraged by an alleged attempt to drive him out of business Samuel Simpson, a newspaper carrier, shot Monroe F. Clark, the employé of a rival paper, at Nineteenth and State streets yesterday afternoon. Arthur Klase, a plumber living at 122 South Forty-third avenue, who was passing at the time of the shooting, was also seriously wounded. The shooting took place when the streets were thronged with pedestrians, who rushed in every direction to find shelter from the flying bullets. Simpson was arrested and the wounded men were taken to their homes.

Clark was in conversation with Charles Davis, another newspaper carrier, when Simpson appeared at a window directly above the place where the two men were talking. He stood for a moment looking at Clark, then leaned out on the casement with a revolver in each hand and fired two shots at Clark. The bullets struck Klase, who was walking north in State street, and lodged in his left arm and hip. Before the report of the first shots had died away a third was fired, which hit Clark on his head. As Clark started to cross Nineteenth street Simpson appeared at a side window and again began to fire. Clark reached the drug store without further injury, but several pedestrians had narrow escapes.

Policeman McDermott heard the first shots fired and reached the scene in time to see Simpson flourishing his revolver in the window. With Policeman Mulcahey he rushed up the stairs and into the room where Simpson was standing, the revolvers still smoking in his hands. He went willingly to the police station. Several hundred persons who had gathered in the street where Klase lay bleeding on the sidewalk, yelled for vengeance upon the man who had done the shooting, but a detail of policemen prevented a serious turn to the demonstration.

Both Clark and Simpson are colored. Clark is 23 years old and lives at 1702 Michigan avenue. Simpson is 30 years old. The condition of the wounded men is not serious.

# BOY HELD UP AT NOON IN THE MIDWAY SUBWAY OF ILLINOIS CENTRAL.

## Three Colored Men Attack John Doherty, a Siegel, Cooper & Co. Delivery Boy, and Beat Him Because of Failure to Find Any Valuables.

There was a daring attempt at a holdup in the subway under the Illinois Central railway tracks at the Midway plaisance yesterday noon, while the drives in Jackson Park on the east and those on the Midway on the west were filled with carriages and pedestrians. Three colored men attacked John Doherty, a delivery boy employed by Siegel, Cooper & Co., throwing him down, going through his pockets, and beating him before the cries of young Doherty summoned the police to his assistance. The assailants fled towards Jackson Park, and the Woodlawn police searched for them in vain. It is thought with the good descriptions furnished by Doherty that they will be arrested.

Doherty, who is 17 years old and lives at 735 Dexter avenue, had packages to deliver at Washington avenue and the Midway, and stopped there. Leaving the rig at that place he walked east to deliver another package in a flat building fronting on Jackson Park. As he passed under the subway the colored men stepped from behind iron pillars and attacked him. Doherty had no money or valuables, and the robbers, disgusted, kicked and beat him and then fled east.

The police searched, but the robbers had hidden in the bushes and they were not found. After three hours the chase was reluctantly abandoned, the presence of the police at the meeting to be addressed by Mr. Bryan at Old Vienna necessitating a large detail.

Mrs. H. Metz, 6401 Jackson avenue, was held up and robbed of her pocketbook, containing $30, in the morning at Thirty-fourth street and Indiana avenue. The thief was only captured after a long chase by a crowd of citizens and Sergeant McBride of the Stanton Avenue Police Station. He gave his name as Harry Weaver.

Peter Martin of Burlingame, Cal., staying in the Auditorium Annex, on Thursday morning reported the loss of $250. The money, he said, was taken by an intruder, who entered his room while he was still sleeping.

John R. Candler, a jewelry clerk employed by Joseph Wacheir, 180 Madison street, was arrested charged with stealing $300 worth of jewelry from his employer. He admitted the thefts.

# STENCH FROM STOCK-YARDS.

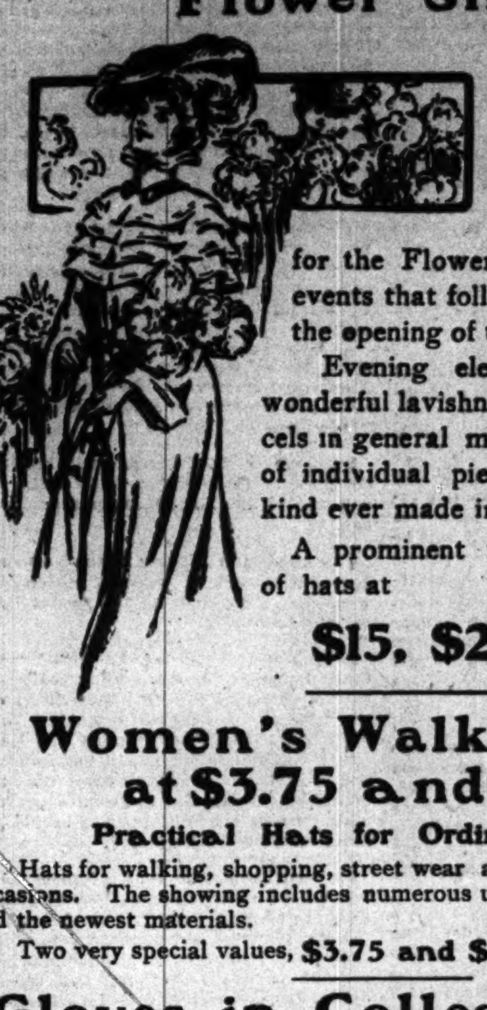
## Careless Health Department Inspectors and Lazy Workmen Make an Offensive Combination.

The stench from the Stock-Yards, rendered familiar by the carelessness of Health department inspectors, blew over the city last evening, more nauseating than ever. North Side residents, in a district whose distance should lend it immunity from the foul air, were assailed with the odors with every breath. The bad air permeated residences, although windows were closed in the vain effort to keep it out.

The offense is caused by lazy employés of the Stock-Yards. Instead of tending the rendering tanks, as the city regulations require and forcing the gases through water, they let the volatile matters escape in all their foul strength.

When the gases are forced through water most of the offensive portions are dissolved. This, however, requires some attention and work on the part of employés.

Important to Mothers.
Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, a safe and sure remedy for infants and children, and see that it
Bears the Signature of Chas H. Fletcher
In Use For Over 30 Years.
The Kind You Have Always Bought.



MARSHALL FIELD & CO.

Evening Headwear for the Flower Show.

Airy Aigrettas, dainty tips, beautiful roses (for coiffure and corsage) and sparkling hair ornaments.

Exquisite Dress Hats for the Flower Show and the social events that follow thick and fast upon the opening of the social season.

Evening elegance and richness in wonderful lavishness—a showing that excels in general magnificence and beauty of individual pieces any exhibit of the kind ever made in Chicago.

A prominent feature is our showing of hats at

$15, $25 and $35

Women's Walking Hats at $3.75 and $5.00

Practical Hats for Ordinary Wear.

Hats for walking, shopping, street wear and for all other than dress occasions. The showing includes numerous up-to-date styles and shapes and the newest materials.

Two very special values, $3.75 and $5.00.

Gloves in College Colors.

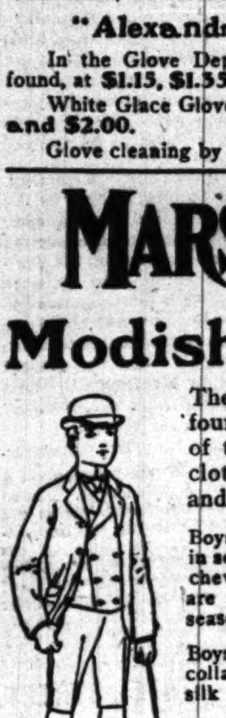
For the Football Games we have made special preparations with a line of Dress Gloves, of excellent quality, in proper colors for leading universities—such as University of Chicago, Northwestern Uuiversity, University of Michigan, and the Universities of Wisconsin and Illinois.

"Alexandre-made" Gloves, $1.50 and $1.75.

In the Glove Department we are showing the best Black Suede Gloves to be found, at $1.15, $1.35, $1.50, $1.65, and $2.00 pair.

White Glace Gloves, unusual values, $1.00, $1.15, $1.35, $1.50, $1.65, $1.75, and $2.00.

Glove cleaning by the best methods.



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Modish Clothes for Boys.

There is more style in our Boys' Clothing than those found elsewhere, because we make an exhaustive study of the requirements of little men and see to it that the clothes we have made up for them are the best that skill and care can produce.

Boys' Three-Piece Suit (sizes 9 to 16), with double-breasted vests, in several handsome shades of brown check and plaid worsted cheviots; made to order from our own selection of woolens. They are the most stylish suits we have offered this season (see cut). Price $12.00

Boys' Fine Oxford Cheviot Overcoats (sizes 5 to 16), silk velvet collar, worsted body lining, shoulders and sleeves silk lined, special at $12.00

Boys' Russian Suits (sizes 2½ to 8), in navy blue, red, royal blue and brown cheviot. This is the best value in Chicago at $5.50

Boys' Russian overcoats (sizes 2½ to 7), in navy blue and cadet blue cloth, brass buttons, belt and hood lined with red flannel. Price $8.00

# "DUTCH HENRY" DROWNS AT GOVERNMENT PIER DURING CONVERSATION.

## Familiar Figure to Fishing Parties Meets His Death While Talking to Joseph Goos—Life-Saving Crew Recovers Body Half an Hour Later.

While conversing with a friend seated on the opposite side of the government pier Henry Martin, better known to frequenters of the pier as "Dutch" Henry, accidentally fell off the structure yesterday morning and was drowned before assistance reached him. Martin had been talking to Joseph Goos, 505 West Ohio street. Their conversation lapsed, and when Goos next turned about Martin had disappeared. The next intimation Goos had of the man's whereabouts was a cry for help coming from the murky water, but when he ran to his assistance, the man was nowhere visible. The pole which a few minutes previous Martin had held in his hand was floating in the water, as was also the man's hat. The life saving station crew was notified, and Captain Sininger and his men recovered the body half an hour later. Henry Martin was 40 years old and was a familiar figure to a great many persons who visited the pier on fishing expeditions. It is supposed he accidentally slipped on the frost which covered the pier. It is not known where Martin lived, and the police removed his body to the undertaking establishment at 22 East Adams street.

# POSTAL CLERKS ASK REDRESS.

## They Request Samuel Gompers to Make Effort to Secure Shorter Hours and More Pay.

A delegation of the Postal Clerk's union, which completed its organization only last Sunday, waited on President Samuel Gompers of the American Federation of Labor at the Briggs House yesterday afternoon and requested him to use his influence in securing a redress of the grievances of the members of the union. As a result of the conference President Gompers will on his return to Washington take up the matter with the postal authorities.

In discussing the matter Mr. Gompers said: "The clerks certainly have a just cause for complaint, and I have strong hopes of being able to do something for them. They are obliged to work longer hours for less pay than the clerks in the large Eastern cities, and in addition are compelled to work comparatively long hours frequently on Sundays. They are also subjected to fines or dockages for minor causes, and with cause object to it. They are entitled to an eight-hour work day and to more pay. Uncle Sam is not in such financial straits that he cannot afford to pay his employés good, fair wages for a good day's work."

He also had a conference with representatives of the Retail Clerks' association, in which the question of extending and perfecting the organization was considered.

Mr. Gompers took occasion to denounce as entirely without foundation the story published in a morning paper of an alleged effort being made to organize the barkeepers of Chicago into a union to be affiliated with the American Federation of Labor.

"The story is simply ridiculous," said Mr. Gompers. "In the first place no such effort is being made, and in the second place there is no reason why it should be done, for the reason the barkeepers are already organized."

For a Cold in the Head
Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets.

CALIFORNIA
THE BEST PERSONALLY CONDUCTED TOURIST EXCURSIONS
Run via the
GREAT ROCK ISLAND ROUTE
Leave Chicago—
via Scenic Route through Colorado and Utah
TUESDAYS AND THURSDAYS.
Via Southern Route through Oklahoma and Texas
EVERY TUESDAY.
For information and "Tourist Dictionary" address City Ticket Office, Marquette Bldg., corner Adams and Dearborn Streets.

Sick Headache

is always caused by torpid liver or imperfect digestion, and is generally accompanied with constipation. The cause is quickly removed and a normal and healthy condition obtained by a dose of

Radway's Pills

Purely vegetable, mild and reliable. Cause Perfect Digestion, complete absorption and healthful regularity. For the cure of all disorders of the Stomach, Bowels, Kidneys, Bladder, Nervous Diseases, Piles, Sick Headache,

And all Disorders of the Liver.

Price, 25 cts. per box. Sold by all druggists, or sent by mail on receipt of price.
RADWAY & CO., 55 Elm-st., New York.
Be sure to get "Radway's."

LIEBIG
COMPANY'S EXTRACT
of Beef simplifies sick room cookery. A cup of rich beef tea in a minute, before the invalid's fancy for food has passed away.
The genuine always bears this signature in blue: J. v. Liebig

THE TRIBUNE—ALL THE NEWS.

The requirements of purity, age and rich, delicate flavor are combined in the highest degree in
OLD UNDEROOF RYE
It is the purest stimulant and consequently has the least reactive effects. The greatest care is used in the selection of grain and water, the most favorable conditions govern the distillation and after it is 10 years old it is placed in new heavily charred oak barrels and stored for another period of 12 to 18 months. The charcoal lining of the barrels absorbs all impurities and leaves a pure, rich, mellow stimulant.

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One Fare for Round Trip, plus $2, Chicago to Kansas, Oklahoma, Indian Territory, Texas and New Mexico.

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Also on Nov. 6, 13, 20 and 27 Chicago to Denver and Salt Lake City, $25 one way.

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On Thursday, Nov. 15, 1900, at 10 a. m.
We will sell at Public Auction for account of Fire Underwriters,
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Consisting of
$30,000 worth of Woolens, Worsteds and Linings,
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$10,000 worth of Ribbons,
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Stocks in excellent condition. On exhibition day before sale.
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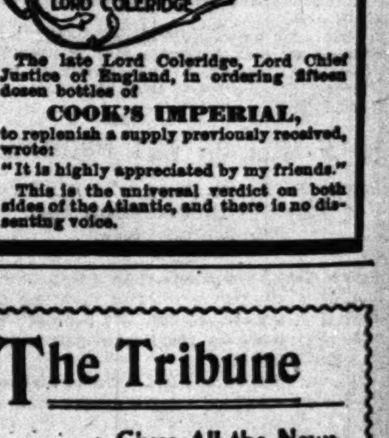

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This is the universal verdict on both sides of the Atlantic, and there is no dissenting voice.

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# BANNER NIGHT OF HORSE SHOW.

## Largest Attendance and Most Enthusiastic Crowd Seen in Coliseum This Week.

## EVERY BOX OCCUPIED.

## Attempt of an Animal to Plunge Into the Judges' Stand Causes Excitement.

## ROAD COACHES A FEATURE.

Last evening proved the banner night of the horse show. For the first time this week every seat in the immense Coliseum was taken, and many were compelled to stand or promenade. Over 8,000 people made up the enthusiastic crowd, and the program proved a strong one. Every box was occupied, and many were present for the first time since the opening night.

Things happened during the exhibition of the different classes which were not on the card. During the exhibition driving of a spanking four hitched to a road coach, and while making a short turn, one of the horses almost plunged into the judges' stand. There was a scattering of the men who, through all the excitement of the ring this week, have appeared to be the coolest people in the building. Some of them vaulted over the rail into the arena. Louis Newgass, who was driving the coach, skillfully turned the team, and no one was injured.

A few minutes later, during the competition in the class for a pair before a brougham or landau, Star and Comet, belonging to James Hobart Moore, became demoralized in some manner and both fell. For a few moments horses, harness, and grooms were in a tangled mass. The horses were released and no one was injured. They were sent to the gate.

The driving of the road coaches proved the feature of the evening. As the horses were lashed into a run and went racing around the arena, with the guard blowing shrill notes on the coach horn, the applause was almost deafening. People stood on their chairs and cheered. Louis Newgass drove one coach and James Hobart Moore started to drive the other, but relinquished the reins to Captain Vivian Gooch of England.

### Exclusive May Be the Champion.

Exclusive, the brown gelding owned by M. H. Tichenor & Co., bids fair to become the champion horse of the show. Ridden by Miss Belle Beach of Brooklyn, N. Y., the horse has won two firsts and has splendid chances of winning another blue ribbon today. Its first win was in the combination harness and saddle class on Thursday, and the blue ribbon again was awarded to Exclusive in the competition class of saddle horses yesterday.

As on the previous day, the women composed the large part of the spectators yesterday afternoon. In size the crowd about equaled that of Thursday afternoon. Children were scattered all over the amphitheater, being attracted by the class of Shetland ponies to be shown. Three pairs of ponies had been entered in this class. Two pairs were driven by boys, and one pair, almost midgets, had for their driver a diminutive girl.

When they were driven into the ring a wave of juvenile applause and exclamations swept over the tiers of seats, and two or three children somewhat smaller than the rest begged their mothers to buy them some of those ponies "out there." The different young drivers exhibited some good horsemanship in the management of their teams. In the opinion of the judges the boys had the better pairs of ponies, and they carried off the first prizes. The little girl received the yellow ribbon. Many of the little girls in the audience almost cried when told that the girl did not win.

Limestone Bell gave another exhibition of the different gaits of a saddle horse and also a high school exhibition. The more people see the animal perform, the more of a favorite it becomes.

The class of tandems in harness proved an afternoon feature. The driving was good, and this class is apparently one of the most interesting of the show to the average spectator. Walter Hamlin Dupee with his bay gelding Royal King carried off the blue ribbon in the horses in harness class. The decision proved popular. Prince Ogden won the red ribbon and Queen of the Night the yellow.

Before the afternoon card was completed many of the women present left for their homes to prepare for an early start to the show in the evening.

Among those present in the afternoon was Alf Ringling, the showman. He was an interested spectator.

### Work of the Judges.

The afternoon in the ring was a decided improvement over the day before. Excepting the first the classes were interesting and in several cases sensational. The spectators are not tired of the repeated victories of Tichenor's roadsters, Muggins and Jim King. Class 18 for the big fellows resulted in a popular victory for Mr. Dupee, and class 49, Shetlands, gave John Bergan of Chicago the two first ribbons. Nothing could have been better than the tandem class. Nearly half a dozen of the entries were of such quality as to evoke loud applause on the part of the general public and the experts gathered about the ring. On one occasion a part of the spectators again forgot themselves and hissed one of the decisions.

The condition of the ring was vastly improved; the two splendid days which wind up the show week could not be improved in any way.

AFTERNOON AWARDS.

Class 60—Gentlemen riders, professionals barred, prize $50 in plate. Judges Moore, Quinton, Brooks, and Goodwin. First prize, H. P. Crane; second prize, J. M. Crennan; third prize, D. Schilling. E. R. Simms was sent to the gate as unable to qualify as an amateur.

Class 6—Pair of trotters, 4 years old and over. First prize, $100; second prize, $50; third prize, $25. Judges Goodwin, Harbison, and Davidson. The winners in this class, as was expected, were Tichenor's Jim King and Muggins, first; Peak's Rosetta and Kentucky Peak, second; McFarland's Marco Polo and Emma B., third.

Class 18—Horse over 15.3, to be shown before a gig, dog cart, or phaeton. First prize, $100; second prize, $50; third prize, $25. Judges Quinton, Moore, and Harbison. Mr. Dupee's 16-hand bay gelding Royal King took the blue. This is a fine, free moving animal. The red went to M. H. Tichenor's Prince Ogden, and the yellow to Mr. Lawson's Queen of the Night.

Class 49—Pairs of shetlands, not exceeding forty-six inches. Ponies in this class must have good manners, and be shown to appropriate vehicles. Judges Goodwin and Brooks. First prize, $30; second prize, $20; third prize, $10. John Bergan's clean-limbed little stallions, Tod Sloan and Woodpecker, carried off the blue ribbon. The red ribbon was taken by an unnamed pair belonging to the same owner. The yellow went to Miss Corey's Dandy and Spencer.

Class 53—Saddle horses. Gaits required: walk, trot, and canter, mare or gelding, 15.2 or over, up to 200 pounds. First prize, $100; second prize, $60; third prize, $25. Judges, Moore, Quinton, and Davidson. M. H. Tichenor & Co.'s half-bred Exclusive, ridden by Miss Beach, took the blue ribbon, and Roswald, belonging to the same owners, the red. Roswald is a fine, strong, smoothly moving brown gelding. G. C. Zetimeisl's chestnut Dandy got the yellow.

Class 31—Horse not under 14.3. Shown to runabout. Dealers barred. Horse to count 50 per cent, appointments 50 per cent. First prize, $150 and the Rector trophy, value $150; second prize, $75; third prize, $25. Judges, Harbison, Moore, and Quinton. Whirl of the Town surprised nobody when it walked off with the blue ribbon. J. H. Moore's Bingo got the red, and W. H. Dupee's Magnet the yellow.

Class 35—Tandems, wheeler to be over 15.1, with power, action, and pace; leader to be well bred, with good all-around action and pace; manners considered. First prize, $100; second prize, $50; third prize, $25. Judges, Harbison, Moore, and Quinton. Nutpick and the National, belonging to W. H. Moore, were driven to the blue ribbon by Donnelly. W. H. Barnard's Kopelia and Arlington were given the red, Arlington being outclassed by National as a wheeler. P. A. Valentine's rangey bays Neptune and Francis beat Walter Dupee's Magic and Radiant for the yellow ribbon.

The ring in the evening was as lively as one could ask. The disappointment was general when no one but the Moore brothers entered for the Tichenor Cup. This trophy is offered for the best gig horse, owners to drive and dealers barred. The quick change road coaching exhibition was put off until this evening. A cavalry drill by a troop of fifty men will be added to the program.

NIGHT AWARDS.

Class 59—First prize, Gypsy Queen, T. W. Lawson, Boston, Mass.; second prize, Alamode, E. R. Simms, Kansas City, Mo.; reserved, Limestone Bell, E. R. Simms, Kansas City, Mo.

Pairs of high steppers—Class 21—First prize, Kopelia and Kitchener, W. H. Barnard, New York City; second prize, Wellington and The Only Way, James Hobart Moore, Chicago; third prize, Lady of Quality and Gentleman of Quality, M. H. Tichenor & Co., Chicago.

Road four-in-hands—Class 40—First prize, M. H. Tichenor & Co.; L. M. Newgass, whip. Second prize, James H. Moore; James H. Moore, whip.

The Tichenor Challenge Cup—Class 19½—For best horse suitable for gig, to be driven by bona fide owner, professional drivers and dealers barred. First, The Baby, James H. Moore, Chicago; second, Melrose, William H. Moore, New York City.

Pairs of horses to brougham or landau—Class 24—First prize, Ballantyne and Queen of Hollywood, M. H. Tichenor & Co., Chicago; second prize, Royal King and Radiant, William H. Dupee, Chicago; third prize, Governor and Emperor, S. W. Allerton, Chicago.

High jumpers—First prize, Eagle Plume; second prize, Glenmore; third prize, Pearl, all belonging to Pepper. The highest jump was six feet six inches. Pearl jumped seven feet—in exhibition.

### Last Day of the Show.

This will be the last day of the show, and the largest crowd of the week is expected tonight. An unusually strong card has been arranged for the closing day. The parade of prize winners at the show, the first on the evening program, will be well worth seeing. All the horses which have won ribbons during the exhibition will be seen in the arena at the same time.

The program for this afternoon and tonight is as follows:

2 p. m.—Judging ladies' saddle horses, class 54.
2:30 p. m.—Judging pairs of horses in harness—appointed—class 25.
3:10 p. m.—Judging Shetland ponies ridden by girls and boys, class 61.
3:30 p. m.—Judging pairs of horses, consolation class, class 28.
4 p. m.—Judging pairs of horses to landaus, class 24½.
4:20 p. m.—Judging Shetland ponies, class 47.
4:40 p. m.—Judging combination polo ponies, class 45.
5:15 p. m.—Judging best performance of private coachman, class 79.
5:40 p. m.—Judging hunting tandems, class 36.
6 p. m.—Recess.
8 p. m.—Parade of all prize winners.
8:15 p. m.—Judging championship class for horses in harness, class 32.
8:45 p. m.—Judging consolation class of horses in harness, class 28.
9:15 p. m.—Judging championship class park hacks, class 64.
9:35 p. m.—Judging championship class horses in harness, class 33.
10 p. m.—Judging consolation class four-in-hands, class 41½.
10:30 p. m.—Judging championship hunters, class 75.

# EXPERT VIEW ON THE HORSE SHOW.

BY H. T. WHITE.

The feature of the horse show of greatest interest to horsemen is the total disappearance from the ring of the hackney strain of blood, which only a few years ago held a dominating position. In fact, when horse shows were first attempted in this country the hackneys and French coachers had things all their own way in the harness classes, but they soon gave way to trotting-bred horses. The importation of hackneys, which was once a feature of the horse business, has been abandoned, and breeding them here for the home market, which was begun on a large scale, is no longer seriously considered.

"I believe the trotting-bred horse is the best for all purposes in harness, so far as pleasure vehicles are concerned," said M. H. Tichenor to me yesterday when class 18 was in the ring. "There are a lot it would be hard to equal, and, so far as I know, every one of them is trotting-bred." The class was certainly a representative one among harness horses, as the conditions called for animals over 15 hands 3 inches high, and with this stature to begin with a horse must be truly made at all points to even look the part, added to which must be action of the best type and manners to correspond.

There were sixteen entries, and they were thoroughly shown and tested before the judges made a decision. Royal King, a 16-hand bay gelding, received the blue ribbon, while second and third honors fell to Prince Ogden and Queen of the Night, respectively. Looking up the three that stood best in this large lot, I found that Royal King is by Jaywood, a son of the trotter Nutwood, 2:18¾, while Prince Ogden is by Young Jim, a son of George Wilkes. Queen of the Night has a trotting record of 2:23, so her driver, L. M. Newgass, told me, and is trotting-bred, but the facts about her pedigree were not at the moment obtainable.

Mr. Dupee's victory in this class was a popular one, and the men in the center of the ring who have the job of wearing silk hats and extra length Prince Albert coats and trying to look unconscious of the fact, were also with the public on most of the other points that came up during the session, and the only thing of which those who had paid to get in disapproved was giving the blue ribbon in the park hack class to Exclusive. The uneducated made a sibilant noise when Miss Beach and her mount got the honors, but they had to stand it. The principal judge of the saddle classes, by the way, does a riding stunt himself whenever he is in doubt as to the qualities of any horse, and, as he is a riding master, the crowd is willing to believe that he knows the game.

Some of the horsemen thought Prince Ogden would have been placed ahead of Royal King had he not shown bad manners when entering the ring, but George Thompson, who buys for Strauss & Hexter of New York, and who knows a horse from fetlocks to ear tips, said not. "Royal King is a much higher class horse than the people think," said Thompson, "and even a dealer would be liable to make a mistake unless he got close to him. He is truly made at all points, and this shows when he is in competition with others that are not quite up to his mark." Another good horse that Mr. Dupee got a ribbon with was Magic, in the runabout class, where he was placed third to Whirl of the Town, who was an easy first, and Bingo. The latter is owned by Mr. J. H. Moore, who also had The Baby in this class, but reserved him for the Tichenor Challenge Cup in the evening.

"They'd better rest him up," said a ringside critic when the absence of The Baby was commented on. "This is a mighty tiring track, and after The Baby has done about what he thinks is enough he is liable to pass it up. You all saw what he did when they brought him out last night in the unicorn team contest. It's a mistake to give a horse too much of it in this footing."

"He'll win the Tichenor Cup all right," said another man. "That class was made for him."

"Mebbe he will, and mebbe he won't," was the reply. "Either Whirl of the Town, Colonel Bogey, or Altitude has got a good chance against him to my notion. You can't tell nothing about what is going to happen to a horse after he gets into the ring. Like as not the time you think he can't lose some other fellow has him cheated all along the line."

I succeeded last night in rounding up the facts about The Baby, favorite for the Tichenor up. In the first place, he appears by the evidence to be 14 years old, instead of 8, as stated in the catalogue, which is important, because, as a cynical man remarked, unless the owner knows it, he is really deprived of six years use of the horse.

Meeting Morris J. Jones of Red Oak, Ia., the man who bred the famous Alix and owned the little mare until she had lowered the world's trotting record to 2:03¾, the conversation finally got around to The Baby.

"I remember seeing him trot a good many years ago," said Mr. Jones. "It was the season Judd Sherman of Chicago had Virginius out as a 3-year-old. I knew the little horse the minute I saw him in the ring yesterday. When The Baby was on the turf he was an awfully fast one for about a quarter of a mile, but then he would give it up. In those days he could trot in about 2:27, but may have gone faster later in life. He is about 14 years old."

Tichenor & Co. bought the horse in September, 1898, and after he had been gelded and taught a few things about high acting he was sent to New York, where Mr. Moore bought him for $7,800.

Kopelia and Kitchener, the team that captured the blue ribbon in the class for pairs of high steppers last night, defeating Wellington and The Only Way after a most spirited contest, were driven by Walter H. Dupee, the other pair being handled by Judge Moore. It was the first time that Mr. Dupee had ever pulled a line over the toppy pair of bays, but he is at home behind any sort of horse and showed them well. The Moore team also had full justice done them so far as reinsmanship was concerned, but at no time were they able to follow the pace in all the points of the game set by Mr. Dupee and his pair. Kitchener and Kopelia are unquestionably the showiest pair in the building, and the audience is always with them when they parade. Driven by a woman they took a blue ribbon the other day, and in single harness either of them is a wonder.

This latter fact, by the way, led to an incident Thursday night that at one time promised to develop into a mild scandal. The horses belong to William Howard Barnard of New York, who is not here, and the man who drove them Thursday night was responsible for the blunder. He had Darling entered in the American plate, for horses in single harness, to be shown before a park or boulevard vehicle. Supposing that a post entry could be made, he brought out Kopelia, but omitted to change the number, and, as the mare easily outacted all the others, she was given the blue ribbon. About this time some of the other contestants got at the facts and told the judges, who got out of the dilemma by an instantaneous transformation scene with the numbers.

# SOCIETY AT THE HORSE SHOW.

## Boxes and Seats at the Coliseum Are Filled—Many Parties Are There.

There were no empty seats at the Coliseum last evening, and the crowd about the arena left little room for the promenade. There were new faces in most of the boxes. For the first time Mr. and Mrs. Leiter staid away. Miss Louise Brega had Mrs. Palmer's box, and her party were Mr. and Mrs. William Farquhar, Miss Evelyn Willing, Mr. Potter Palmer Jr., and Mr. Stanley McCormick.

Mrs. W. J. Chalmers chaperoned Mr. Howard Gillette's party. The other members were: Miss Prentice, Miss Noyes, Mr. Maurice Johnson, and Mr. Hugh Johnson. Mr. Gillette gave a supper at the Wellington Hotel.

With Mr. and Mrs. F. C. Austin were Miss Marion Austin, Miss Barker, Mr. Mitchell, and Mr. Harold Letton.

Mrs. Emmons Blaine came with a party of friends, as did also Mrs. C. L. Strobel. Mr. and Mrs. F. S. Winston had a party of guests in their box. Mr. and Mrs. Walter F. Cobb had a box party. Miss Josephine Peck came with friends. Mr. E. C. Greene had a box party.

With Mr. and Mrs. D. G. Hamilton were Mr. and Mrs. Martin A. Ryerson and Mr. and Mrs. Henry Blair.

In Mr. C. F. Kimball's box were Mr. and Mrs. H. J. Macfarland, Miss Macfarland, Miss Ward, Miss Lewis of Milwaukee, and Mr. Hubbard Newell.

With Mrs. H. O. Stone were Mr. and Mrs. Charles Butterfield and Mr. Thomas.

Mrs. H. G. Selfridge had with her Mr. and Mrs. John Shedd and the Misses Shedd.

Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Wacker brought with them Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Hateley and Miss Hateley. Mr. Will Thorne brought a large coaching party.

In the promenade were Mr. James Dudley, Mr. Ernest Walker, and Mr. Charles Spalding.

### Adopt Resolutions for W. J. Guest.

The law reporters at a meeting held yesterday adopted resolutions of respect for the memory of William J. Guest, who died recently.

For a Cold in the Head
Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets.

# CHARTER GRANTED TO NORTH SHORE COMPANY FOR SUPPLYING GAS.

## V. W. Foster, C. T. Boynton, W. Irving Osborne, and R. C. Dawes to Furnish Illumination to Half a Dozen Suburbs from Highland Park to Waukegan.

A charter has been granted to the North Shore Gas company. The capital stock will be $1,000,000, and the company will supply gas to seven or more of the north shore towns.

The stockholders are V. W. Foster, C. T. Boynton, W. Irving Osborne, and Rufus C. Dawes. These four men own all the stock, and the company is no way connected with any other gas company.

The company will succeed the Waukegan Gas company and will acquire all the franchises granted to W. Irving Osborne and D. S. McMullen in North Chicago, Lake Bluff, Lake Forest, Sheridan Park, Fort Sheridan, and Highland Park. The gas will be manufactured at Waukegan and will be forced by a heavy pressure to the different towns.

Gas will be supplied for $1.25 a thousand feet, with a discount of 10 per cent. One hundred and fifty men are now at work laying the pipe.

The Waukegan Gas company was organized three years ago. It has a capital stock of $75,000 and nearly $250,000 invested in the Waukegan plant. The same men who are the organizers and owners of the new company own the Waukegan plant.

The franchises in the towns which will be supplied have been granted recently, and, although they now stand in the names of individuals, they will be transferred to the new company. In the case of Fort Sheridan a revocable license has been granted to the company by the United States government, which is the usual form of a permit in a government reservation.

"The new company will be supplying gas to the north shore towns by Jan. 1," said W. Irving Osborne, one of the owners and the attorney for the company. "It is in no way connected with the so-called gas trust or with any other company. We will furnish gas to the different towns cheaper than they could manufacture it themselves in smaller quantities."

# "COUNT" DE PORZIA IN COURT.

## Is Held for the Alleged Passing of a Forged Check—His Record in New Orleans.

"Count" Albert Scartabelli de Porzia, who was arrested on Wednesday night at the Victoria Hotel on a charge of forgery, was before Justice Prindiville yesterday morning for a preliminary hearing. John Garibaldi, a South Water street commission merchant, appeared in court to prosecute. Mr. Garibaldi said that De Porzia had presented a check for $183, which the merchant cashed. Later he found that the check was worthless and the name of the signer was forged. When asked by the magistrate what he had to say in his own defense the "Count" was silent. Justice Prindiville held him to the Criminal Court in bonds of $1,500.

### Known in New Orleans.

New Orleans, La., Nov. 2.—[Special.]—Albert O. Scartabelli de Porzia, the alleged Italian Count, who was arrested in Chicago on Thursday upon accusation of numerous small forgeries, is well known in New Orleans, where for two years past he was known and liked in both the most exclusive Italian and American circles. It was only of recent date that stories of alleged questionable doings here were told. Among them are tales of forged checks, promissory notes, and unpaid bills.

Charges of theft from persons and club difficulties have been brought to light, all of more or less insignificance in amount, save, perhaps, in one instance, when it is alleged he robbed a demented woman, wife of a San Francisco Italian millionaire, of numerous valuable articles of jewelry while taking charge of her and her husband, Sig. Vincenzo Vaccari, both of whom attempted suicide while in New Orleans on April 4 last.

A peculiar discovery was made today among the possessions of De Porzia. He lived in the old French quarter, and among the articles left behind was a bust portrait painted of himself by himself representing himself as a suicide. The portrait, in oil, showed him with a bullet hole in his temple, from which the blood trickled down his cheek and over the pillow upon which the head reclined.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

Dr. Siegert's Angostura Bitters are recommended to friends who suffer with dyspepsia.

# GAMES CONTINUE TO RUN.

## POLICE ON WEST SIDE MAKE NO EFFORT AT SUPPRESSION.

## Tip Sent Around That a "Raid" Would Be Made for Appearance Sake on Account of the Publication of the List of Places Yesterday, but the Players and Proprietors Are Not Molested—Friendly Relations with the Administration Necessary for Protection.

Gambling is still running wide open on the West Side despite the fact that the police have full knowledge of all that is going on. While the publication of the list of places in THE TRIBUNE of yesterday served to make the gamekeepers a little chary and caused a withdrawal of some of the "barkers" from the sidewalks, the best-known gambling-houses were still in operation.

As a result of the publication a tip went around yesterday afternoon that the police would raid the games for the sake of appearances, and from 3 to 6 o'clock there was only one poker game going at Broderick's place, in Madison street, near Halsted.

At Frank Bros.' saloon only two games were run during the afternoon, the players fearing a raid.

In the evening, after the regular supper hour, when the time for the shift of the employés from the day to the night force is due, business picked up, and the usual large crowd of players was about the tables at Broderick's and Frank Bros.'

Explanation had been made to the patrons of the gambling-houses that a raid was not in prospect, and that players were not liable to be carted off to the police station. At both houses the play was strong during the whole of the fore part of the night after the players became convinced that the police were not going to interfere.

One great objection made to the poker games operated by Broderick and the Frank Bros. is that they sell checks for five cents each and will permit any one to play who has a dollar to invest in checks. On that account many beardless youths and young men with small incomes have an opportunity to play, and, of course, lose all the checks they buy.

The police system of taking care of the slot machine business is to permit their use by saloonkeepers who are friendly to the administration or who are willing to divide the profits of the machine with them. On the refusal of the saloonkeeper to comply with the terms the machine is seized and confiscated in police court. The police have never made any serious effort to suppress the slot machine evil on the West Side.

### "Flagship" Hinda in More Trouble.

The hard luck which has followed the steam yacht Hinda since it first received public notice as the official drainage canal steamer and later as the Dewey "flagship," returned yesterday, when the boat was tied up by a deputy United States marshal, pending the settlement of a claim for $146. The claimant for wages is George A. Dingman, the former engineer. Dingman says he worked on the Hinda from July until September and then was cast ashore at Charlevoix, Mich., and had to reach home by rail because the Captain refused to pay what he demanded.

HEALTH DEPARTMENT ON CITY WATER.

| GOOD LAKE VIEW. | GOOD CHICAGO AVE. | GOOD 14th ST. | GOOD HYDE PARK. |
|---|---|---|---|

[Lake View station supplies all territory north of Fullerton avenue. Chicago avenue station supplies all territory between Fullerton avenue and Kinzie street. Fourteenth street station supplies all territory between Kinzie and Thirty-ninth streets and also the Stock-Yards. Hyde Park station supplies all territory south of Thirty-ninth street except the Stock-Yards.]

CLOSING OF MAILS AT CHICAGO.

EUROPEAN MAILS — Saturday, Nov. 3.—For Switzerland, Italy, Spain, Portugal, Austria, Belgium, Netherlands, and Russia, close at 2, 10, and 4:30 p. m.

Direct mails for France, Great Britain, Ireland, Germany, Sweden, Norway, and Denmark will close tomorrow at 12 p. m., via S. S. Lahn.

WEST INDIES—For Cuba, daily at 2 a. m. and 1 and 6:15 p. m.

For Porto Rico, daily, via New York, at 2, 8, and 10 a. m. and 4 p. m.

For St. Thomas, St. Croix, Leeward and Windward Islands, and British Guiana, via New York, final close 4:30 p. m. today.

For Jamaica, via Boston, final close today at 12 p. m.

CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA — For southern Pacific ports, via Colon, final close 4:30 p. m. Monday.

For British Honduras, Guatemala, and Republic of Honduras, via New Orleans, final close Tuesday at 4:30 p. m.

For Costa Rica, via New Orleans, final close Wednesday at 4:30 p. m.

For Brazil, Argentine Republic, Uruguay, and Paraguay, final close today at 4:30 p. m.

TRANSPACIFIC MAILS—For Philippines, Japan, China, and Corea, via San Francisco, daily at 2 a. m. and 9 p. m.; final close Nov. 9 at 9 p. m.

For Hawaii, via San Francisco, final close Nov. 6 at 12 p. m.

For Australia, Fiji Islands, and New Caledonia, via Vancouver, B. C., final close Nov. 11, 12 p. m.

CHARLES U. GORDON, Postmaster.

OFFICIAL WEATHER FORECAST.

OFFICE OF CHIEF OF WEATHER BUREAU, Washington, D. C., Nov. 2.—Forecast for Saturday and Sunday:

Illinois, Indiana, and Missouri—Fair Saturday and Sunday, light variable winds.

Ohio—Fair Saturday and Sunday, variable winds, becoming light to fresh southerly.

Lower Michigan—Fair Saturday and Sunday, warmer Sunday, light variable winds, becoming fresh southerly.

Upper Michigan—Showers Saturday and probably Sunday, warmer in western portion Saturday, fresh southeasterly winds.

Wisconsin—Fair Saturday, Sunday fair in southern, showers in northern portion, warmer Saturday, variable winds, becoming fresh southerly.

Minnesota—Generally fair Saturday, except possibly rain in western portion, warmer, Sunday fair in western, rain in eastern portion, variable winds, becoming fresh southeasterly.

Iowa and Nebraska—Fair Saturday and Sunday, warmer in northern portion Saturday, southerly winds.

| Place of observation. Time taken: Nov. 2, 8 p. m. | Height of barometer | Thermometer | Max. temp. | Direction of wind | Precipitation 24 hours | State of weather |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Abilene | 30.36 | 56 | 64 | N. | .... | Clear |
| Albany | 30.30 | 54 | 66 | N.W. | .... | Clear |
| Alpena | 30.34 | 46 | 54 | N.E. | Tr. | Clear |
| Atlanta | 30.16 | 66 | 68 | E. | Tr. | Rain |
| Amarillo | 30.32 | 58 | 64 | S.E. | .... | Clear |
| Battleford | 29.74 | 32 | 32 | S.E. | .01 | Snow |
| Bismarck | 30.12 | 44 | 56 | S. | .... | Clear |
| Buffalo | 30.32 | 52 | 54 | W. | .... | Fair |
| Boston | 30.26 | 58 | 72 | W. | .... | Clear |
| Cairo | 30.34 | 60 | 64 | N. | .... | Clear |
| Calgary | 29.70 | 36 | .. | S.W. | .... | Fair |
| Charlotte | 30.18 | 66 | 68 | E. | .... | Clo'dy |
| Cheyenne | 30.28 | 52 | 60 | W. | .... | Clear |
| Chicago | 30.36 | 54 | 58 | S.W. | .... | Clear |
| Cincinnati | 30.36 | 54 | 60 | N. | .... | Clear |
| Cleveland | 30.34 | 52 | 54 | S.W. | .... | Fair |
| Concordia | 30.30 | 56 | 68 | S. | .... | Clear |
| Davenport | 30.34 | 54 | 62 | W. | .... | Clear |
| Denver | 30.26 | 60 | 68 | N.W. | .... | Clear |
| Des Moines | 30.34 | 56 | 66 | S.W. | .... | Clear |
| Detroit | 30.34 | 54 | 56 | N. | .... | Clo'dy |
| Dodge | 30.30 | 54 | 66 | S.E. | .... | Clear |
| Dubuque | 30.32 | 54 | 62 | S.W. | .... | Clear |
| Duluth | 30.24 | 44 | 44 | N. | .... | Clear |
| El Paso | 30.24 | 64 | 74 | E. | .... | Clear |
| Edmonton | 29.70 | 32 | 40 | N.E. | .... | Fair |
| Galveston | 30.16 | 70 | 72 | N. | .... | Clo'dy |
| Grand Haven | 30.32 | 54 | 56 | S.W. | .... | Clear |
| Green Bay | 30.28 | 50 | 58 | S.W. | .... | Clear |
| Havre | 29.84 | 56 | 64 | N.W. | Tr. | Fair |
| Helena | 29.98 | 58 | 62 | S. | Tr. | Fair |
| Huron | 30.22 | 46 | 60 | S.E. | .... | Clo'dy |
| Indianapolis | 30.36 | 52 | 58 | N. | .... | Fair |
| Jacksonville | 30.08 | 74 | 84 | E. | .... | Clo'dy |
| Kansas City | 30.36 | 58 | 64 | E. | .... | Clear |
| Lander | 30.28 | 50 | 56 | S. | .... | Clear |
| Little Rock | 30.30 | 58 | 68 | S.E. | .... | Clear |
| Los Angeles | 29.94 | 78 | 92 | W. | .... | Clear |
| Marquette | 30.24 | 46 | 46 | S.E. | .18 | Clo'dy |
| Memphis | 30.30 | 60 | 68 | N. | .... | Fair |
| Medicine Hat | 29.66 | 54 | 58 | S. | .... | Fair |
| Minnedosa | 29.98 | 40 | 46 | Calm | .... | Clo'dy |
| Montgomery | 30.10 | 68 | 72 | N. | .46 | Rain |
| Montreal | 30.26 | 50 | 58 | W. | Tr. | Fair |
| Nashville | 30.28 | 58 | 64 | N. | .... | Fair |
| New Orleans | 30.12 | 70 | 72 | N.E. | Tr. | Rain |
| New York City | 30.24 | 62 | 70 | N.W. | .06 | Clear |
| Norfolk | 30.24 | 64 | 66 | N.E. | .10 | Rain |
| North Platte | 30.26 | 54 | 66 | S. | .... | Clear |
| Oklahoma | 30.36 | 60 | 68 | S.E. | .... | Clear |
| Omaha | 30.26 | 58 | 64 | S. | .... | Clear |
| Oswego | 30.32 | 52 | 66 | W. | Tr. | Clear |
| Palestine | 30.28 | 60 | 66 | N. | .... | Clear |
| Parkersburg | 30.34 | 52 | 62 | N. | .... | Clear |
| Philadelphia | 30.28 | 62 | 70 | N.W. | .... | Clear |
| Pittsburg | 30.32 | 52 | 66 | N.W. | .... | Clear |
| Pueblo | 30.30 | 58 | 66 | E. | .... | Clear |
| Qu'Appelle | 29.72 | 40 | 40 | S. | .... | Clo'dy |
| Rapid City | 30.06 | 52 | 64 | N. | .... | Clear |
| San Francisco | 30.04 | 62 | 64 | N.W. | .... | Clear |
| St. Louis | 30.34 | 60 | 66 | S.E. | .... | Clear |
| St. Paul | 30.26 | 52 | 56 | S.W. | .... | Clear |
| Salt Lake City | 30.24 | 60 | 66 | S.W. | .... | Clear |
| Ste. Marie | 30.28 | 42 | 46 | N.E. | .02 | Clear |
| Springfield, Ill. | 30.36 | 54 | 62 | E. | .... | Clear |
| Springfield, Mo. | 30.30 | 60 | 64 | N. | .... | Clear |
| Vicksburg | 30.20 | 62 | 72 | N. | .... | Fair |
| Washington | 30.28 | 60 | 70 | N.E. | Tr. | Fair |
| White River | 30.36 | 36 | 40 | Calm | .14 | Clo'dy |
| Williston | 29.96 | 42 | 52 | S. | .... | Clear |
| Winnipeg | 30.00 | 46 | 50 | S.E. | .... | Clo'dy |

WEATHER IN CHICAGO.

The temperature as observed yesterday by L. Manasse, optician, 88 East Madison street, Tribune Building, was as follows: Thermometer—8 a. m., 48 degrees above zero; 9 a. m., 51; 10 a. m., 54; 11 a. m., 56; 12 m., 58; 1 p. m., 59; 3 p. m., 60; 8 p. m., 59. Barometer—8 a. m., 29.78; 8 p. m., 29.77.

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

CERTIFICATES OF INCORPORATION WERE issued today by Secretary of State Rose as follows:

The Tade Manufacturing company, Chicago; capital, $1,500; manufacturing patented articles; incorporators, James N. Rainey, Tade Prendergast, and A. C. Ferris.

The North Shore Gas company, Chicago; capital, $1,000,000; to operate gas and electric plants; incorporators, W. Irving Osborne, Fred W. Bentley, and Marshall C. Smith.

The Fidelity Credit Clearing company, Chicago; capital, $100,000; commercial and mercantile agency; incorporators, C. A. Boyl, Thomas Somerville, and R. C. Sturgeon.

The Manufacturers' Strawboard company, Chicago; capital, $10,000; dealing in paper box boards; incorporators, E. C. Foster, J. S. Cline, and William T. Blaine.

The New Moon Mining company, Duquoin; capital, $500; mining coal; incorporators, Thomas J. Howell, Thomas Jones, and J. H. Howell.

Luehrmann, Kopplin & Co., Altemont, capital, $7,000; dealing in grain, coal, live stock, and implements; incorporators, William H. Luehrmann, F. W. G. Kopplin, and A. F. Luehrmann.

The Hammond company, North Adams, Chicago; capital, $20,000; dealing in meats and provisions; incorporators, E. A. Allen, H. Mesny, and W. Beall.

The Rosenmayer company, located in Chicago, certifies to dissolution.

OFFICIAL DEATH RECORD.

THE FOLLOWING BURIAL PERMITS WERE issued yesterday by the Health department:

Bliss, George H., 60; 4528 Lake-av., Oct. 31.
Bonnoma, Kate, 19; 569 Throop-st., Oct. 31.
Brockway, Minnie, 27; 1800 Indiana-av., Nov. 1.
Bonnema, Kate, 19; 569 Throop-st., Oct. 31.
Crosby, Nettie, 61; 685 N. Robey-st., Nov. 1.
Coles, Sarah, 83; 3305 Vernon-av., Nov. 2.
Donnelly, Ida, 26; 534 W. Lake-st., Nov. 1.
Dillon, William, 45; 1505 34th-st., Nov. 1.
Early, Francis, 55; 2921 Armour-av., Nov. 1.
Frankohel, John, 18; 57 15th-st., Oct. 31.
Fueller, Katherine, 44; 4065 Archer-av., Nov. 1.
Gehan, Mary, 75; 281 Taylor-st., Nov. 1.
Goeller, Annie, 43; 836 103d-st., Nov. 1.
Hansen, Jappe, 62; 230 N. May-st., Nov. 1.
Johnson, Annie, 31; 173 Gault-ct., Oct. 30.
Klein, Edith, 11; 84 Cleveland-av., Oct. 31.
Kattargzna, Skiveres, 5; 28 Luce-st., Nov. 1.
Larson, Lydia, 27; 203 Townsend-st., Oct. 31.
McKarihan, Bridget, 84; 104 N. Robey-st., Nov. 2.
McSweeney, John, 8; 5139 Halsted-st., Nov. 1.
McCormick, Bridget, 32; 5822 Carpenter-st., Oct. 31.
O'Neill, Ann, 96; 2035 State-st., Nov. 1.
O'Brien, Mary, 42; 76½ Law-av., Oct. 31.
O'Leary, Edward, 58; 2928 Quinn-st., Oct. 30.
Olson, Oscar, 36; 740 N. Campbell-av., Oct. 31.
Portman, Wilhelmine, 70; 604 W. Superior-st., Oct. 30.
Rutledge, Samuel, 34; 3116 La Salle-st., Oct. 31.
Racine, Joseph B., 33; 6826 Marshfield-av., Nov. 1.
Rademacher, Anton, 22; 924 Wolfram-st., Nov. 1.
Streich, Sophia, 55; 179 Dayton-st., Nov. 2.
Sandstrom, Mary, 67; 7100 Rhodes-av., Nov. 1.
Sullivan, Dominick, 28; 355 Maxwell-st., Oct. 31.
Wells, Lydia, 74; 28 N. Ada-st., Nov. 1.
Waldron, William, 8; 1031 W. 51st-st., Oct. 27.
Woeltjon, Adelheid, 71; 160 Dayton-st., Nov. 1.

DEATHS.

COLE—Sarah, aged 83, widow of Samuel Cole. Funeral notice hereafter.

COLE—Sarah Cole. Sisters of Johannah lodge No. 9, U. O. T. S., attend funeral of Sister Sarah Cole, at late residence, 3305 Vernon-av. Funeral notice hereafter. By order of the President, Mrs. Emily Weinberg.

DETHLEFS—George E., beloved son of Elsie Dethlefs, age 26 years. Funeral Sunday, 3 p. m., from late residence, 3702 Ellis-av. Lincoln (Neb.) and New York City papers please copy.

EGAN—Nov. 2, 1900, John J., beloved son of Thomas W. and Margaret J. Egan (née Phelan), aged 25 years 5 months. Member of Harmony court, C. O. F. Funeral Sunday, Nov. 4, at 10:30 a. m., from late residence, 37 Winthrop-ct., to Holy Family Church, thence by carriages to Mount Carmel. Dubuque papers please copy.

HOWARD—James Howard, 1509 W. 47th-st., husband of Hannah and father of Mrs. B. H. Boyle, Etta and Hannah Howard. Born Burg, Lancashire, England; aged 64 years. Funeral Sunday, 9 a. m., to St. Rose of Lima Church, by carriages to Mount Olivet. Burial private.

PORTMAN—Wilhelmine P. Portman, née Ritter, wife of the late Poetzsch Portman and mother of Olga Watson, Max, Carl, Felix, Elsa, Meta, Irma, aged 70 years and 9 months. Funeral strictly private to Rosehill from late residence, 604 W. Superior-st., Saturday, Nov. 3, at 1 p. m.

UPHAM—Abel Putnam Upham, Nov. 1, 1900, aged 53 years. Funeral services Sunday, Nov. 4, 2 p. m., from his late residence, 3218 Groveland-av. Burial at Harvard, Ill.

WACHSMUTH—Nov. 2, 1900, Henry F. Wachsmuth, 7 Groveland Park, aged 75 years, father of Louis C. and Frederick H. Wachsmuth. Funeral notice later.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

THE CHICAGO POLITICAL EQUALITY league will hold a public meeting at the rooms of the Chicago Woman's club this afternoon at 2:15 o'clock. Louis F. Post will give an address on "What the Political Parties Stand For," and Dr. Julia Holmes Smith will talk on current suffrage events.

Marshall Field & Co.

Girls' Ready-to-Wear Garments.

Today we show a brilliant and handsome selection of Girls' Tailor-made Suits, School Dresses, School Aprons, Jackets, Box Coats, Gretchens, Caps and Bonnets—largely the product of our own workrooms. Our ability to produce these economically is the secret of our popular prices.

Tailor-made Suits.
In brown, blue and black cheviot; entire suit trimmed with mohair braid; velvet collar and belt tailor stitched; jacket lined with heavy satin, $17.50
Double-breasted style; jacket lined with taffeta silk; skirt tucked down each side of front; entire suit trimmed with tailor-stitched straps of taffeta silk (see cut)— $20.00
Same as above, but lined throughout with taffeta silk— $26.50

School Dresses.
Wool School Dresses reduced to about *one-half* the regular prices, in all sizes. About 75 in the lot, including guimpe dresses, long sleeves; jacket suits and a few party dresses.

Misses' Jackets.
Misses' ¾ Fitted Back Jackets, in kersey and cheviot, double-breasted; lined with tailor serge; in oxford, castor, red, brown, blue and black (sizes 14, 16 and 18), $10

Caps and Bonnets.
We are showing many new styles in Caps and Bonnets, in colors to match many of our coats.
One style Cap is of Bengaline silk, lined with India silk; and silk ties, 95c.
Another very stylish Silk Bonnet has corded ruffle and pompon, silk ties and lining, $2.95.
Other Bonnets at $8.50, $16.00 and up to $40.00.

Girls' Box Coats.
Double breasted, high rolling collar, double cape edged with velvet (sizes 8 to 14)— $8.75

Girls' Gretchens.
In plain colored kerseys; collar and cuffs of plaid with plain clothbands, tailor stitched (sizes 8 to 14)— $8.75

Special November Showing of School Aprons.

A most complete line, embracing almost everything that is ever demanded by good taste in the way of school aprons.
Kindergarten Colored Aprons, 45c.
Long Sleeve Gingham Aprons, 75c.
White Lawn Mother Hubbard Aprons, 85c to $2.50.
Bib Aprons, daintily trimmed, 75c to $3.25.
Cooking School Aprons, with cap and half sleeves, $1.25 a set.
Gingham Cooking School Aprons, 65c.
Babies' Creeping Aprons, 75c.
Other practical and pleasing styles are shown—many more than we've mentioned. See the display on the 3d floor.

Women's Jackets
*3rd floor, State St.*

The first Saturday in November (to-day) is always the largest day of the year for Jacket Sales—when the weather permits. It is the height of the season, and our stock is at its climax, in quantity, variety and general excellence. The values we give this year are unquestionably better than we have ever been able to offer before.

The price range in the Main department is from $10.00 to $195.00. The season's Novelties and the more staple Coats—the kinds that one can reasonably expect to be in good style for at least two winters.

Whether you wish to pay $10.00 or $195.00 or any price between, it will be to your interest to see our offerings in this line.

Jackets from $5.00 to $10.00 in the basement branch department.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE
Matinee Today at 2.
BROADHURST'S
THE HOUSE ..THAT.. JACK BUILT.
ONE WEEK—BEGINNING TOMORROW NIGHT.
MARGUERITA SYLVA OPERA CO
"THE PRINCESS CHIC"
Election Returns Tues. Night. Seats now on sale.

POWERS' Last Matinee and Night.
VIOLA ALLEN
In the Palace of the King
NEXT WEEK—Seat and box sale now open.
MR. N. C. GOODWIN MISS MAXINE ELLIOTT
IN HENRY V. ESMOND'S COMEDY,
WHEN WE WERE TWENTY-ONE.

ROBY RACE TRACK. OCT. 29 to NOV. 14.
Six or More Races Daily, Commencing at 2 p. m.
P., F. W. R. R. leaves Union Depot at 12:25, 12:50 and 1:10 p. m., stopping at Archer-av., 41st-st., and Englewood. Regular train at 1:55 p. m., stopping at all stations. I. C. R. R. specials from foot of Randolph-st. (leaving Van Buren-st. two minutes later) at 12:45 and 1:10 p. m., stopping at Park Row (Central Station), 22d, 39th and 63d-sts. All local suburban trains between Central Station and 63d-st. will take passengers on race tickets, transfer to race trains being made at 63d-st. Fare on all trains 25 cents for round trip. Alley L, stopping at all loop stations to 63d-st., connecting with surface electric direct to track. Trains return immediately after the races.
ADMISSION, 75 CENTS.

STUDEBAKER CASTLE SQ. OPERA CO.
Mich.-blvd., next to Auditorium. Tel. Har. 1599.
Curtain rises at 2 and 8 p. m. sharp.
FAUST IN ENGLISH WITH A GREAT CAST.
Nights, 25, 50, 75c, $1. Mats.—Wed., 25, 50c; Sat., 25, 50, 75c.
NEXT WEEK—DOUBLE BILL—
"Pinafore" and "Ten Girls and No Boy."
Souvenirs. 500th Performance Monday Night. Election Returns Tuesday Night. Seats now on sale.

CENTRAL MUSIC HALL.
BURTON HOLMES LECTURES
PARIS EXPOSITION...
Today at 2:30.
Reserved seats, 25c, 50c, 75c, and $1.00. NOW ON SALE.
Nov. 8, 9, and 10—The Wonders of Thessaly.

THE AUDITORIUM.
CHICAGO ORCHESTRA
THEODORE THOMAS, Conductor.
Soloist: C. BRUECKNER, 'Cellist.
TONIGHT.
Tickets at Auditorium 50c to $1.50.

DEARBORN
STOCK COMPANY
MATS DAILY EXCEPT MON. & FRID.
A Virginia Courtship
NEXT WEEK
THE IRONMASTER

HOPKINS
"SHAFT NO. 2."
AND VAUDEVILLE

ILLINOIS ABSOLUTELY FIRE-PROOF.
Evenings 8:15. Matinee Today 2:15.
JULIA MARLOWE
As BARBARA FRIETCHIE
The Frederick Girl.

GREAT NORTHERN Evenings... 25c 50c 75c
25c MAT. TODAY.
LAST DAY OF
ROYAL LILLIPUTIANS...
SPECTACULAR FARCE, "MERRY TRAMPS"
Sunday Matinee—"ACROSS THE PACIFIC."

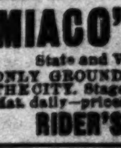
M'VICKER'S—JACOB LITT Lessee & Mgr.
The Safest Theater in the World—30 Exits.
MAT. TODAY, 2 P. M.
A Tremendous Hit!
Jacob Litt's Great Success, CALEB WEST
A STORY OF NEW ENGLAND SEA FOLK.
Election Returns Read Tuesday Night.

LAST DAY—SPECIAL EVENTS.
FIRST ANNUAL CHICAGO
HORSE SHOW
GRAND FINALE.
SEVERAL BIG FEATURES.
Show being held in the magnificent
NEW COLISEUM
Wabash-av. and 15th-st.
Afternoon and Evening Programs.
SELECTING THE CHAMPIONS.
General Admission, Even'g, $1; Aftern'n, 75c
Tickets on Sale—LYON & HEALY'S AND COLISEUM.

OLYMPIC
CONTINUOUS VAUDEVILLE.
Severus Schaffer. 8—Troupe Newsky—8.
Cressy & Dayne. Johnson, Davenport, Lorella.
Louise Dresser. Jack Norworth.
Weston & Herbert. The Comiograph.
Bertie Fowler. George Stewart.
3—The Behan Trio—3 McCaffrey Twins.
Clarice Page. McCarver, Reed & McCarver.
Sam & Ida Kelly. Sherman Clay.
PRICES 10—20—30 CENTS.

CHICAGO OPERA HOUSE
CONTINUOUS VAUDEVILLE.
Frank Bush. Patrice & Company.
Sam Morris & Company. Carroll Johnson.
Louise Willis Hepner. Meeker-Baker Trio.
Donohue & Nichols. Flo Adler.
Lew Wells. The Tanakas.
Yeager, Kelly & Yeager. Hank Whitcomb.
Charles B. Knight. Harmon & LaMack.
Wheeler & Vetter. Becky Blue.
PRICES 10—20—30 CENTS.

HURTIG AND SEAMON'S MUSIC HALL
Washington st. op. City Hall
Daily Matinee Res'v'd 25c
PAN-AMERICAN BURLESQUERS.
Edna Leigh and Sylvia Thorne in the sensation, La Surprise, and the famous song, "Dear Midnight of Love," by Ald. John J. Coughlin.



SAM T. JACK'S Madison, nr. State Tel. Cent. 2198.
Chicago's Original Home of Burlesque.
Two Big Shows every day at 2 and 8.
T. W. DINKINS'
UTOPIANS.
NEW IN IDEAS.
PRICES—10—20—30.

MIACO'S TROCADERO
State and Van Buren-sts. Tel. Har. 2207.
ONLY GROUND FLOOR BURLESQUE HOUSE in THE CITY. Stage Always Filled with Lovely Women.
Mat. daily—prices 10, 20, 30, 50c. Smoke if you like.
RIDER'S NEW NIGHT OWLS.

Rubber Plants
VERY FINE.
Each, $0.75
" 1.50
" 3.00
" 4.00
Vaughan's Seeds 84 & 86 Randolph St.
Chicago New York

# IOWA PROTESTS MAROON PLAYER.

### Will Object if Stagg Tries to Put Atwood in the Game Today.

### CHICAGO MAY DROP MAN.

### Great Football Battles East and West—Penn Is Favorite Over Harvard.

### CHANCES OF THE ELEVENS.

Chicago vs. Iowa at Marshall Field, 2:30 p. m.
Michigan vs. Indiana at Ann Arbor.
Illinois vs. Purdue at Champaign.
Wisconsin vs. Minnesota at Minneapolis.
Northwestern vs. Knox at Evanston, 10 a. m.
Pennsylvania vs. Harvard at Cambridge.
Yale vs. West Point at West Point.
Princeton vs. Cornell at Princeton.

Iowa University will protest Atwood if Coach Stagg plays him in today's game at Marshall Field. This action was decided upon by Manager McCutcheon of the Iowa team last evening after receiving a reply to his telegram to the President of Ottawa (Kas.) College asking for information as to Atwood's connection with that institution.

At the same time that he announced this determination Manager McCutcheon intimated that Coach Stagg might not play Atwood at all. This is in direct variance to the lineup of the team announced by the Chicago coach, which includes Atwood at right end.

Manager McCutcheon said: "When the list of Chicago players is given us tomorrow, if Atwood's name is among them he will be protested, but I don't think we will be asked to play against Atwood."

Mr. McCutcheon inquired if Ahlswede had passed his examinations, and when informed that it was not known, said: "We will not protest Ahlswede if he plays, but I do not think it would be exactly sportsmanlike to play him under the circumstances."

In reply to Manager McCutcheon's telegram President J. D. F. Riggs of Ottawa College sent a list of the games in which Atwood played there last year. They were as follows: On Sept. 23 and Oct. 30, against Haskell; Oct. 6 and Nov. 28, against the Kansas City Medics; Oct. 4 and Nov. 3, against Kansas University; Sept. 30, against Emporia Normal School; Oct. 21, against Washburn. President Riggs added to his telegram: "He was not graduated, and left here last December."

It will be Iowa's contention that the fact that Atwood attended the summer quarter at Chicago University does not make him eligible to play this fall.

**Today's Game Important.**

The contest at Marshall Field this afternoon between the maroons and the University of Iowa will settle the still doubtful question whether Coach Stagg has been able to turn out an eleven capable of competing successfully with its Western rivals. It has already been demonstrated that Stagg's team is not of the same caliber this year as last, and is not in the same class with the crack Eastern teams of 1900, but the maroons today will show whether they alone of the Western elevens have gone backward since last year or whether there has been a general falling off in this section of the country.

The men from the Hawkeye State come here with confidence to incinerate. They expect to win from the maroons and base their predictions on last season's tie score and the fact that Chicago has gone back and Iowa has not. Iowans are expecting their team to defeat Chicago as badly as did Pennsylvania, or at least by a score of 30 to 0. Iowa will not roll up that score against the maroons on confidence alone, however valuable an asset confidence is in football.

**Big Game in East.**

In the East all eyes will center on the clash between Pennsylvania and Harvard on Soldiers' Field. After their defeat of Chicago last Saturday the Quakers have been talking and betting strongly they will beat the crimson. Victory in that game depends on the defensive strength of the two teams. If Harvard can stop Pennsylvania's guards back and the numerous variations of it which have been evolved by Coach Woodruff and his assistants the crimson should win, for Pennsylvania has little speed behind the line to call into play in case its heavier formations fail to gain. Harvard has the speedy backs and Pennsylvania's defense is quite as much an unknown quantity as Harvard's. Neither has been given a supreme test this season.

Harvard has been scored against but once this year and that by the Indians last Saturday, while Pennsylvania's clean slate has been besmirched twice, by the semi-professional Lehigh team and by the Pennsylvania State College, each for a touchdown. The weather will have some bearing on the Cambridge game, as with a heavy gridiron the mass plays of the Quakers will be of greater value than the more open style of Harvard. The game will have the greater interest in view of the doubt which surrounds the athletic relations of the two institutions and the possibility that this will be the last game between them, on account of the estrangement arising over the playing of McCracken and Graves.

**Badgers Play the Gophers.**

"Biffy" Lee's protégés down at Ann Arbor will meet the Indiana University eleven, which was beaten by Northwestern 12 to 0, and the Wolverines do not expect anything but a good practice game. The Badgers, however, are worrying about the outcome of their struggle with Minnesota at Minneapolis, and from this game a line may be had on the relative strength of Wisconsin and Chicago. Minnesota played the maroons to a standstill when Stagg's men were in better trim than they have been since until today, and the Gophers will bend every energy to gain a victory.

Yale and Princeton both have a hard afternoon's work cut out for them, the Elis tackling the West Point soldiers at West Point and Princeton meeting Cornell at Princeton. On football "dope" both the minor teams should score against their opponents today, but a victory over either the blue or the orange and black would be a complete upset in the football world.

**Hawkeye Team Arrives.**

The Iowa team and a delegation of its stanchest supporters arrived yesterday afternoon, making the trip from Iowa City in three special cars, two of which were occupied by rooters. The visitors left the train at Englewood station and went directly to the Chicago Beach Hotel, where accommodations had been reserved for them. Students, team, and coaches were all confident of a victory over the maroons today. They claim they have the best chance they have ever had to defeat Chicago, as their veteran team is in the best possible condition physically. They do not overlook in their confidence the fact the maroons are undoubtedly stronger than when they met the Quakers last week, that they know how to fight a game to its finish, and will have the additional advantage of playing on their own grounds, with all that means in the way of inspiration from their fellow-students. The Iowans will not lack encouragement, however, as in addition to the delegation already here special trains will bring a large number to the city in time for the game today.

Captain Griffith, Iowa's veteran full back, said last night he did not consider the result of the game sure by any means, but his team would do its best to win. His left leg is troubling him from having been out of joint, and he will play today against the advice of his teammates and coach. If he is unable to finish the game Eby, who will start at left end, will take his place behind the line. Coach Knipe would not discuss the game or its outcome.

**Maroons Show Better Form.**

If hard, persistent practice can accomplish it Director Stagg will have the maroons in winning form. Three hours of steady work behind closed gates was the program for yesterday in spite of the immediate proximity of the game. The practice was continued until long after dark, Stagg ringing in two footballs painted white in order to facilitate the work by moonlight. Signal practice occupied the greater part of the time. Much of the remainder was devoted to detailed explanations and illustrations by the coaches of the different plays to be used against Iowa. At the conclusion of the practice Stagg expressed himself as well pleased with the results. The team played with life and spirit, but he could not say whether they would exhibit the same snap and enthusiasm in the game. On that question much depended, according to the veteran coach. He was unwilling to express any opinion as to the outcome of the game except that it would be a hard one. He did not know how the maroons would show up, either in defensive or offensive play. He did not even know the lineup definitely, as that could not be decided finally until it was known whether or not Ahlswede would be able to play.

Ahlswede took the examinations yesterday to pass off his conditions, but the marks he secured will not be known until today, and after that the Faculty Athletic committee will have to pass on the player's eligibility. If Ahlswede plays he will be placed at guard. It is undecided whether Pettit or Rich will play right end, and Stagg had not made up his mind whether to use Snider or Feil at full back.

Fumbling and weakness in handling punts are the worst faults of the maroons, as shown in their previous games, and a great deal of time has been spent the last week to remedy those defects. Sheldon, the surest catch behind the line, has the fault of not always getting behind the ball when catching it.

**Iowa Team Is Heavier.**

Iowa has the advantage of weight. The Iowa team averages nearly twenty pounds heavier than the maroons, according to the statistics, and the Hawkeyes can put their weight to good use in their style of play, which resembles Pennsylvania's in its general features. Nor does the Iowa team's weight interfere with its speed, according to reports from authentic sources. The men start quickly and the plays are fast. Condition will tell in this, for a series of rapid plays is exhausting both to the offense and the defense.

## IOWA'S TWO HALF BACKS, WHO WILL PLAY AGAINST CHICAGO TODAY.

MORTON R.H. EDSON L.H.

Without figuring Ahlswede as a certainty the lineup for today's game will be as follows:

| Iowa. | | Chicago. | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Eby | L. E. | Atwood | L. E. |
| Warner | L. T. | Ervin | L. T. |
| Little | L. G. | Carey | L. G. |
| Ely | C. | Speed | C. |
| Brockway | R. G. | Flanagan | R. G. |
| Burrier | R. T. | MacNab | R. T. |
| Waters | R. E. | Pettit or Rich | R. E. |
| Williams | Q. B. | Sheldon | Q. B. |
| Edson | L. H. B. | Henry | L. H. B. |
| Morton | R. H. B. | Horton | R. H. B. |
| Griffith | F. B. | Snider or Feil | F. B. |

**Expect to Win Championship.**

Iowa City, Ia., Nov. 2.—[Special.]—Iowa expects to win the Western football championship this season without a doubt. The large crowd that went to Chicago today, comprising students, faculty, and business-men, will make its presence known on Marshall Field when the game is on. There is no denying the fact the team is in fine condition and expects to prevent a score by Stagg's men.

## CLASSIC MUSIC AT FOOTBALL GAME.

### University of Chicago Band to Play the Traumerei Today.

The inspiring strains of the overture from "William Tell" will urge the football team of the University of Chicago on to greater efforts tomorrow, the sweet, soothing intermezzo from the "Cavalleria Rusticana" will cheer them between halves, and that modern classic, "Dear Midnight of Love," by Alderman John Coughlin, will sound the final note of their victory or defeat as the case may be. That is the plan of the leader of the band, T. W. Thomson, and he furthermore announces that as long as he is leader of the University of Chicago Band it will not play "Hot Time" or any of the university songs which it has been the custom to play at the football games.

Mr. Thomson made this statement to the band yesterday and gave as his reason the fact he did not consider the university songs classical enough for them to play. As a result of this the students are preparing to make war against the band, and if it attempts any classical pieces today megaphones, tin horns, and every other kind of noise producing instrument will be brought into use to drown the music, as they did in the Brown game when it played "Home, Sweet Home."

The present leader of the band is a comparative stranger at the university and the students resent the way in which he is trying to ignore the traditions of the school, and consider it in the light of an impertinence. Thomson came here from Knox College and is a graduate student in the department of physics.

There has been an impression at the university that President Harper objected to the band playing "Hot Time," but this is not so, as he is perfectly willing it shall be played so long as the university band is not used in cheering on the varisty team when they are getting the best of the visitors whom he considers as guests.

The program, which consists of modern and classical pieces, is as follows:

1. Overture from William Tell.....Wagner
2. Traumerei.....Schumann
3. March from "Tannhäuser".....Wagner
4. Intermezzo, "Cavalleria Rusticana".....Mascagni
5. "Suwanee River," variations.....Cornet solo T. W. Thomson.
6. "Dear Midnight of Love".....John Coughlin

## MINNESOTA AND WISCONSIN READY.

### Big State Teams of the Northwest Will Meet Today at Minneapolis.

Minneapolis, Minn., Nov. 2.—[Special.]—The game between Minnesota and Wisconsin promises to be one of the best of the season in Western football. Contrary to the conditions prevailing in past years, Minnesota this year has a team that has proved its right to a place among the Western colleges. Local interest is immense, and the largest crowd in the history of Minnesota football will be in attendance.

Coach Phil King, Andy O'Dea, and thirty men arrived last night, and put in the day at light practice. King refuses to say anything as to the outcome. He admits he has the hardest game of the season in view, but says the men expect it and are prepared accordingly.

Dr. Williams is equally uncommunicative, and will not make predictions. The betting at the university and around town is even, and there is plenty of money on both teams in sight.

The lineup of the Wisconsin team will be about the same as in the previous games this season, but, owing to accidents which have disabled two Minnesota men, the exact lineup cannot be ascertained. Tift, who played at end, was out of the game last Saturday, and it is possible he will not be able to play. Van Valkenburg, who did such good work at half during the last half of the North Dakota game, was injured in the practice yesterday, but rumor has it he will be in the game. He is heavy and fast, and is by far the best man for the place that has appeared this year.

The weight of the Minnesota team is a secret to every one except the men and Dr. Williams, but they are, no doubt, the heaviest team in the West, and will average between 180 and 190 pounds. Wisconsin, as it will go on the field tomorrow, will not average much over 170 pounds.

The field is comparatively dry, although it is soft, but Wisconsin is relying on speed to pull it through.

The local football enthusiasts seem confident Minnesota will win. "Pudge" Heffelfinger says he sees no way in which Wisconsin can hope to win. He admits he is a little rusty on Wisconsin conditions, but comes out flat with the opinion that it is Minnesota's game. "Babe" Loomis says that Minnesota should win, by reason of its weight and all-around playing.

This seems to be the general impression, and many advance the belief that if Wisconsin scores it will be on a fluke or a fumble. They all admit Wisconsin's ability to take advantage of any little mistake or fumble, but feel that this is the only possible way for the cardinal to win.

The betting is about even, and considerable money is being put up. The Wisconsin men brought plenty with them, as is their custom, and are finding many takers. A week ago the odds were 10 to 7 on Wisconsin, but have gone up to even money.

## EVANSTON GAME IN THE FORENOON.

### Northwestern Will Meet Knox in Rather a Crippled Condition.

Northwestern meets Knox on Sheppard Field at 10 o'clock this morning. The game is to take place at this hour in order that the players may attend the Iowa-Chicago game in the afternoon.

Northwestern is confident of winning and hopes to roll up a larger score against the Galesburg men than Chicago was able to obtain. The purple eleven will play two substitutes. Ward is out of the game with a bad ankle, and Daly will play left guard. Hunter's ankle is weak and Johnson will go in at quarter. Elliot is in bad shape and is not likely to play in the second half. Both Hunter and Ward will be on the field, however, and will be put in if occasion demands.

None of the players foresees a possible defeat, but it cannot be denied that the team is in poor playing condition. The last practice was held last night and the work could impress no one favorably. The starting was slow, a poor knowledge of signals was shown, and the interference was ragged.

The tandem has been moved back and it is now five yards behind the line. This ought to materially benefit the work today. Machesney will do the kicking. The lineup will be as follows: Left end, Elliot; left tackle, Hanson; left guard, Daly; center, Shock; right guard, C. E. Deitz; right tackle, G. O. Deitz; right end, Machesney; quarter, Johnson; left half, Davidson; right half, Smiley; full back, Breedin.

## ILLINOIS AGAINST BOILERMAKERS.

### Purdue Experts to Score with Robertson's Good Right Leg.

Champaign, Ill., Nov. 2.—[Special.]—Illinois held secret practice this afternoon and for the first time this year the gates of Illinois Field were closed to the rooters. The regular signal practice in the armory was also held behind closed doors this evening. The game tomorrow promises to be for blood. Purdue, with two exceptions, has beaten or tied Illinois in seasons past, and tomorrow the boilermakers will invade the campus with hundreds of rooters. They are placing great reliance on Captain Robertson's leg, and a score by place kicking is expected by Illinois. The locals have improved a great deal since last Saturday and the weak spots in the line have been strengthened. The rooters are confident that with Cook, Stahl, Mathews, and Hanson in condition Illinois ought to win. The lineup will be as follows:

Left end, Adsit; left tackle, Lowenthal; left guard, Hanson; center, Wilson; right guard, Stahl or Clayton; right tackle, Lindgren; right end, Rothgeb; quarter back, Mathews; right half, Cook; left half, Hall; full back, Lundgren.

**Hank O'Day Will Call Play at 2:30.**

Tomorrow's game between Tim Donahue's leaguers and the Chicago Unions will be played at the American league grounds instead of at Seventy-ninth street and Wentworth avenue.

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# FIRST BIG EASTERN GAME.

### PENNSYLVANIA AND HARVARD ELEVENS CLASH TODAY.

### Feeling at Cambridge Has Improved and Betting Is Now Even, Although Crimson Backers Are Hard to Find —McCracken Will Not Be Protested and It Is Said the Incident Has Closed—Leaders of Each Team Confident of Victory.

Cambridge, Mass., Nov. 2.—[Special.]—All is ready for the great Harvard-Pennsylvania game. The cloud that for the last few days has hung over the Harvard-Pennsylvania athletic relations has been dissipated and where there was war there is now peace. The protesting of McCracken, heralded abroad as an accomplished fact, turns out to have been only in its first stages.

Professor Hollis said this evening: "Harvard has never protested McCracken. The most that was ever done was the sending of a letter to Pennsylvania asking for information as to that player's eligibility."

Thus disappears the story that at one time threatened to have dire results and lead to the report that Harvard had decided to allow Penn to do as she pleased and then serve notice that future athletic relations were off for all time.

To add force to this, Professor Hollis added: "I have never authorized the statement that Harvard would not play Pennsylvania next year."

The whole incident has created some hard feeling and to allay this Professor Hollis has written a letter to the students of the college which will appear in the Harvard crimson tomorrow. In substance it calls on all true Harvard men to be true to their colors and to treat the visitors with all the courtesy that is demanded of the occasion.

In an editorial, however, the Harvard Crimson shows that Harvard has no sympathy with Professor Hollis' statement about McCracken. The editorial says that if Penn plays McCracken it violates the fundamental principles of the agreement and shows the wrong spirit. It adds that Harvard has thrown men of its own out for the same reason that it objects to McCracken, and that hereafter Harvard and Penn can have nothing in common. It urges courteous treatment of Penn by Harvard and the crowd, but it objects strongly to Penn's playing McCracken and to the light in which Professor Hollis put the matter. This represents Harvard under-graduate feeling in the matter.

Both of the elevens took their last practice this afternoon. For Penn it was all secret, and the men were rehearsed in the tricks and new formations that are expected to befuddle the Harvard players. It certainly looks as if Penn did have something up its sleeve in the line of new kinks to the "guards back formation," though Coach Lewis of the Harvard team has said there is nothing new that Penn has to offer this year.

**Crimson's Final Practice.**

On Soldiers' Field a great crowd of students came to see the varsity in its last practice. There was no lineup, though Head Coach Dibble would have liked to give the men a chance to show what they could do. But Scotty MacMasters, the coach, said he had the men in just the right condition, and he was not going to risk any injuries at this late day, as he had enough cripples already. So for a time the men tried going through the signals, and Captain Daly dropped three goals from the field in his novel manner. He did not make a failure, and the crowd on the bleachers gave him mighty cheers.

There is some betting going on. Penn men who are offering odds of 10 to 7 have all disappeared, and today even money is the regular bet made. Over in Boston among the sporting fraternity, that always bets on college games, the men have been somewhat wary about putting up money on Harvard. These men have been greatly influenced by the big scores that Penn has this year been able to run up.

W. Cameron Forbes, the old Harvard coach, put the matter this way: "If a team knows the Penn style of play, it can be stopped. Lehigh and Lafayette, both of which have Pennsylvania men for coaches, are always able to keep Pennsylvania from scoring many touchdowns, and sometimes they score against Pennsylvania. Columbia and Chicago were not onto the Penn style of play, and, as might have been expected, Pennsylvania walked through them. Harvard does know the play. It has been stopped for two years, and there is every reason to believe it can be stopped again."

There is no denying the fact that the Harvard coaches are sure of winning. They seem more confident than usual, and all lay much stress upon the fact that the Harvard team starts quicker than it has ever before. This is supposed to be the chief mode of killing the guards back formation, and Harvard counts on it.

Kendall will start the game at right half for Harvard. His fractured collarbone is still sore, but a leather padding, which is at least six inches thick, has been made for him, and it protects the sore spot so thoroughly that no trouble is expected. Still, he is not looking fit, in spite of Jack MacMasters' assertion that he is in condition.

**Expect to Change the Backs.**

Ellis, who has been on crutches for nearly a week, punted today and went through the signals. He looks as if he is in fine condition. Sawin, who will start at left half, has likewise had hard luck, having suffered from water on the knee and a broken nose.

Although Harvard will start with its three star backs, it is not expected even by the most sanguine that they can last throughout the game. Devens for right half, Kernan for left, and Stillman will be the second set. With either set of backs Harvard expects to be able to make good gains around the ends. Neither Gardiner nor Davidson is up to the standard of Hallowell and Campbell, and every college that has played Pennsylvania has been able to get around its ends. On the other hand, Campbell has not been up to his last year's work, and it is probable Potter will be able to circle him.

The game is likely to be a punting contest between Daly and Graves. Both of these men have been doing excellent work, and if there is any wind one of the colleges is going to have a great advantage. They are about matched in their kicking ability. Pennsylvania has always had one great weakness and that has been the catching of punts. Many a game has been lost on this weakness, and Pennsylvania is congratulating itself on the acquisition of young Graves, who, in his style of play, resembles Captain Daly, though he is not quite as clever in dodging as the crimson man.

The Harvard center men are something of an experiment. There is no telling how they will meet the guards back. Sargent, with Lee and Barnard on either side, means an aggregation weighing 600 pounds, but Hare, McCloskey, and Teas are all more experienced players, and, man for man, should outplay the Harvard men.

The left side of the Harvard line is the weak side. If Pennsylvania plugs at it consistently it is likely to give way, and in the excitement of a big game a demoralization for only a few minutes means the loss of the game.

The lineup will be:

| Harvard. | | Pennsylvania. | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Campbell | L. E. | Gardiner | R. E. |
| Eaton | L. T. | Wallace | R. T. |
| Lee | L. G. | Teas | R. G. |
| Sargent | C. | McCloskey | C. |
| Barnard | R. G. | Hare | L. G. |
| Lawrence | R. T. | Zimmerman | L. T. |
| Hallowell | R. E. | Davidson | L. E. |
| Daly | Q. B. | Graves | Q. B. |
| Sawin | L. H. B. | J. W. Gardiner | R. H. B. |
| Kendall | R. H. B. | Potter | L. H. B. |
| Ellis | F. B. | McCracken | F. B. |

**Every Quaker Is in Condition.**

Auburndale, Mass., Nov. 2.—[Special.]—All the preliminary work is over, the coaching is done, the plays perfected, the men trained to the minute, and Pennsylvania is ready for tomorrow's battle with the crimson. Every man in the team is in condition, and it may be positively stated that if Pennsylvania removes a man in tomorrow's game it will be on account of injuries received on Soldiers' Field. While critics say that it is an even thing, and that the game is one of the most puzzling to give an opinion upon, no one is found in betting circles who will back the crimson with even money, and on the Boston Stock Exchange the odds were 10 to 7 in favor of the red and blue.

Pennsylvania took its regular practice both this morning and this afternoon. The work in the morning was light, as usual, but in the afternoon the team did not go to the Newton Athletic club as was given out, but disappointed the inquisitive ones by strolling over in a body to a quiet spot between hole No. 3 and 4 of the golf links, and there having a good, long signal practice. People are guessing as to what form Pennsylvania's new plays will take in tomorrow's game. Some assert they will be varieties of the guards back formation, but many believe George Woodruff is about to spring something new on Johnnie Harvard in the way of arranging his men.

## STATEMENTS OF THE RIVAL LEADERS.

Cambridge, Mass., Nov. 2.—[Special.]—Captain Hare says: "Some block kick, fumble, or other accident will probably decide tomorrow's game. We are not confident of winning. We realize Harvard has a strong team, but we will do our best and think the chances are evenly divided. If we win it will be our guards back formation. The score will be close."

Coach Woodruff says: "We ought to win. I do not know how much Harvard has improved in the last few days, but our men are in exceptionally good condition for the season of the year, and I am full of hope as to the result of tomorrow's game. A summary of our fears is—Daly, Daly, Daly. We fear him for three things, his drop kicking, his runs on trick plays, and his running back of punts."

Captain Daly says: "Harvard is in good condition to make a fight. We have been considerably hampered by injuries, but the men are now in better shape. Some of the men are still weak and may not last long, but the rest are in condition to make a fight. I can't say anything about the game, but every man can certainly be relied upon to do his best and to make the hardest kind of a fight. Further than this there is nothing to say."

Coach Dibblee says: "There is little new to say about the team. The development has been slow, but the men have pulled together during the last week. The team is in fair shape physically and will put up the hardest kind of a fight. I can say that every man will do his level best all of the time. As to the result, that is guesswork, but it is going to be a hard game."

**Graves to Do the Kicking.**

It was definitely decided today that Graves would do the bulk of the kicking. During the afternoon practice the little quarter back punted consistently for fifty yards. His kick is a spiral, which hangs in the air frequently for as long as seven or eight seconds. The value of a kick like this when a man like Daly is catching punts for Harvard can be readily imagined. After Graves, however, shows the slightest signs of being bothered in his kicks by the Harvard rush line Hare will be called upon immediately to punt.

In the signal practice this afternoon the team did good work; the plays all ran off well and the men were all there on time. The work of Teas has shown considerable improvement, and his only fault is he is too anxious to do his best and may make some mistake through an overtension.

Pennsylvania's men are all physically in good condition. Captain Hare when seen tonight said that while at this time of the year a captain always wished his men to be in better condition than they were, still he had nothing to complain of.

The men retired early tonight and will be up for breakfast at 8 o'clock sharp. Lunch will be taken at Auburndale and the team will dress for the game. They will then proceed in a special car to Allston, which is but ten minutes' walk from Soldiers' Field. They will be taken to the scene of conflict in a 'bus, and after the game will go to the Brunswick Hotel, where they will stay till Sunday evening.

The Pennsylvania team will be on the sharp lookout for trick plays on the part of Harvard and the ends will keep their weather eye open for slippery Mr. Daly, as it is known Harvard banks considerably upon him to make long gains. Whether the Quakers will run Graves with the ball on new trick plays is unknown, but if they do it is likely the little quarter will make some big gains. Altogether, the Pennsylvania contingent may be said to be in a hopeful mood tonight.

Pennsylvanians are flocking to Boston by the hundreds, and the largest contingent that ever came to a Harvard game from Philadelphia will be on hand. Special arrangements have been made for the Pennsylvania band, which will occupy a separate seat near the side lines.

## WILL IT BE THEIR LAST MEETING?

### Question of Severance of Athletic Relations Between Harvard and Penn.

Philadelphia, Pa., Nov. 2.—[Special.]—Dispatches sent out from Cambridge and Boston to the effect that tomorrow's Pennsylvania-Harvard game will be the last athletic contest between these two institutions for some years have no foundation in fact. Neither is it true that the Harvard authorities will, at the close of this contest, notify Pennsylvania's athletic committee that such action has been taken. Your correspondent is able, on the highest authority, to tell just what the facts in the case are, and it is not a question altogether of what will be done, but what has been done.

Harvard has canceled her agreement with Pennsylvania. This will be surprising news to the followers of football at the university. But the cancellation of this agreement does not mean that Harvard will not play Pennsylvania next year.

The situation stands as follows: In a letter to Penn's faculty athletic committee, received early last week, Professor Ira N. Hollis of Harvard notified the red and blue's committee that Harvard considered the agreement heretofore existing between the two universities at an end. Professor Hollis said it was Harvard's intention to notify Pennsylvania to this effect last spring, but unfortunately the matter was let pass at that time.

Lest Pennsylvania men should feel that the question raised as to McCracken's eligibility was considered responsible for Harvard's action, Professor Hollis said it was Harvard's wish to notify Pennsylvania of the cancellation of the existing agreement before the McCracken protest was even acted upon by the Philadelphia faculty committee.

Harvard's sole reason for refusing to continue her agreement with Pennsylvania, Professor Hollis points out, was because she did not believe her alumni should bind the undergraduates in any way as to what teams they should or should not meet in athletic contests, and that, in the opinion of the Harvard committee on athletics, agreements of this kind between universities were wrong.

If the crimson and red and blue are to meet on the gridiron next year Professor Hollis said that was a matter for the Captains of next year's Harvard and Pennsylvania teams to decide, and that the graduates, so far as Harvard was concerned, would take no action on the matter whatever.

This places Penn's chances of future games with the crimson entirely in the hands of the Harvard Captain.

Men in control of athletics at the University of Pennsylvania have anticipated this action on the part of Harvard for some time. It was on this account that Hare was given the captaincy two years ago, when Overfield was the choice of the team—the authorities at Pennsylvania feeling that Hare, socially, was a man that Harvard would prefer to deal with, should the power to arrange the game be turned over to the Cambridge Captain. The same reasons were, in a measure, responsible for Hare's reëlection last fall, and it is on this account that Wilson Potter will be the Captain of next year's Pennsylvania team.

With the undergraduate sentiment at present opposed to a game with Pennsylvania it cannot be said that the chances of the red and blue and the crimson coming together next year are bright. Nevertheless, not until a Harvard Captain has been elected and has refused to meet Pennsylvania on the gridiron can it be said that athletic relations have been broken off.

## YALE MEETS WEST POINT TODAY.

### Freshman Benham Will Get a Chance at Left End.

New Haven, Conn., Nov. 2.—[Special.]—Yale's football coaches surprised the spectators at today's practice by playing at left end Harry Benham, the freshman star, whom they sent back to the freshman squad last Tuesday, declaring that a 138-pound player would not do for end at Yale. Benham was taken to West Point tonight, and will probably play part of the game tomorrow against the cadets.

More of Yale's veteran injured players were able to resume their positions on the varsity today. Olcott came back to center, Hale lined up at full back, and Chadwick played for the first time since the Columbia game. These men will play a short time tomorrow against West Point. Captain Brown showed excellent judgment in deciding upon no practice today except an hour's drill in signals. Several new tackles back formations, which will be used at West Point tomorrow, were tried.

Coach Butterworth left today for Cambridge, where he will try to get a line for Yale on Harvard in the game with the Quakers. Yale's other scout at Cambridge will be Walter Camp.

**Gilbert Leads the Shooters.**

Indianapolis, Ind., Nov. 2.—Fred Gilbert was high gun again today in the shooting tournament of the Limited Gun club. The shooting was at sparrows. There were eight regular events and one extra event at pigeons.

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ALWAYS UNIFORM—ALWAYS GOOD

# SMITH TRIAL ENDS TODAY

### LAWYERS BEGIN LAST ARGUMENTS TO THE JURY.

### Whether Verdict Will Be Reached Before Election Day Is Questioned—Attorney McEwen Denies Defense's Charge That Politics Figured in the Prosecution — Usual Personalities Not Omitted—Accused Man on Stand All Day.

For the first time in either trial of Lloyd J. Smith the prosecuting attorneys yesterday denied that political considerations had a part in the proceedings, as has been charged many times by the defendant's lawyers. The denial came from Assistant State's Attorney McEwen in his opening address to the jury. He declared positively that the course of the State's Attorney's office in the conduct of the case had been dictated by its plain public duty to prosecute all cases alike, whether against the high or low in social, political, or business life.

It is expected that the case will go to the jury this afternoon, but it is not known whether a verdict will be returned before next Tuesday's election.

Early in the afternoon the defense closed, Mr. Smith, who was on the witness stand all day, being the last witness. The day's proceedings brought out the usual display of personalities. Judge Holdom, displeased at one time by the manner of ex-Judge Wing, told the attorney not to put his questions like a buffoon. Attorney Wing thereupon inquired whether the court would reciprocate by making rulings like a Judge. The cross-examination of Mr. Smith by Assistant State's Attorney Barnes, who sought to induce the witness to admit he had lost large sums of money speculating on the Board of Trade, angered the former manager of the Chicago Elevator company. At the close of the morning session he advanced toward Mr. Barnes in a threatening manner and demanded:

"Do you insinuate that I used this money?"

"I have no personal feeling in this matter," replied the lawyer, and Mr. Smith walked away.

During his examination Mr. Smith asserted that he had not known of the shipment of the 25,666 bushels of grain on which the indictment was brought, and explained the accumulation of warehouse receipts by saying that during his illness no one had looked after the business, Mr. Ernest F. Smith, secretary of the company, being at Newport playing golf. Mr. Smith denied that State Grain Inspector Hogan had read the warehouse act to him in 1897, and stated the first he had heard of the statute was in May, 1900. He also denied the assertion of Director Dunlap Smith that he had made repeated assertions that the shortage was only 400,000 bushels.

"The chief point of the defense in this case," said Mr. McEwen in his opening argument to the jury, "is that the defendant cautioned Shipping Clerk Coleman on Jan. 13 not to make any more shipments of grain without the proper cancellation of warehouse receipts. Even if the shipping clerk had had authority to draw checks he couldn't have complied with the command, as the Chicago Elevator company on that date was overdrawn $90,000 at the Union National Bank."

Attorney Custer, who finished his closing argument at 6 o'clock, dwelt on the point that Smith was not a warehouseman within the meaning of the statute.

Attorney Patrick O'Donnell follows for the State this morning, Attorney Wing being next in order, and Mr. Barnes closing. At the adjournment of court yesterday Judge Holdom announced that all closing speeches must be finished tonight.

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# RUN TRUE TO THE FIGURES

## SYNDICATAE BOOK MANAGER PICKS WINNERS AT LAKESIDE.

**Frangible Wins the Feature Race, a Mile and a Half, at Odds of 7 to 10, Coming Away at the Finish—Myth, in the Last Event of the Day, Is the Only Favorite to Lose, Never Having a Chance to Get Inside the Money—Results at Other Tracks.**

The horses at Lakeside yesterday ran true to "Kid" Weller's figures, and the first five races were won in easy style by the animals the syndicate book manager selected as winners, while the last went to Dandy H., who ran a cracking race the day before. In this race the favorite Myth was not near the money.

Had the public thrown away all other guides and followed the favorites selected by Weller, the syndicate book would have had to skirmish for funds before the last race was run. The prices laid against the favorites were more liberal, in three cases, than individual bookmakers would have laid, but they were mostly too short to suit the crowd of pikers who strayed after many good things and suffered accordingly.

The feature race was the third, at a mile and a half, with Frangible held at 7 to 10, a good price under the circumstances. The first mile of the event was pretty, with the entire crowd in a tight bunch. Frangible came away in the stretch and won as he pleased.

Rival Dare, at 6 to 5, had hard work to get in front at the turn into the stretch in the first race, but once there she had the race won, and finished in a hard gallop. Although Rio de Altar is a bad starter and liable to run away at the barrier, the syndicate held him at 2 to 5, a scandalous price, in the second race, but any old price was good enough, as he walked under the wire six lengths ahead of the crowd.

The fourth event was more open, Jake Weber being nominated first choice, at 2 to 1. He jumped out in front and staid there, flying away and leaving the others to have a pretty race for second place. There was a heavy play on Deponan just at post time, and Deponan beat Ben Chance for the place.

Aloha II., an odds-on favorite, held at 1 to 3 by the combination books, took matters easy over the first mile of the fifth race. Strangest, who had been running at Aloha's girth for half a mile, looked dangerous, but Aloha had plenty in reserve, and won handily after staving off Strangest's rush. Myth was favorite in the final event, and tips on him were fairy stories. He never had a chance. Dandy H., who quit under pressure the day before, got out ahead before the half was reached. Dagmar tried to get to him turning into the stretch, but failed, and although Brown Vail came with a great burst of speed, Dandy held to the lead and won in a drive.

### Lakeside Summaries Nov. 2.

Weather clear; track slow.

First race, 5½ furlongs, selling:

| Bet. | Horse, weight, jockey. | St. | ¼ | ¾ | Str. | Fn. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 6-5 | Rival Dare, 109 [Al'der] | $4^{nk}$ | $2^{h}$ | $2^{1}$ | $2^{nk}$ | $1^{2}$ |
| 3-1 | Olekma, 98 [Ransom] | $2^{h}$ | $1^{nk}$ | $2^{1½}$ | $1^{½}$ | $2^{1½}$ |
| 10-1 | Macie Maree, 98 [A. Weber] | $7^{nk}$ | 10 | $6^{½}$ | $4^{1}$ | $3^{½}$ |

Time, 1:10 1-5. Lucille Bramble, 103 pounds; Grey John, 103; Hop Scotch, 103; Daisy O., 98; Prince Plausible, 109; Ellen Dale, 101; Mountebank, 101, finished as named. Winner, R. Bolich & Co.'s ch. m., by Only Dare—Mollie Jones. Start good. Won handily at the end after an early drive. Macie Maree ran a good race after being almost thrown over the fence on the far turn. Lucille Bramble quit when pinched. Grey John seemed stiff and sore. Daisy O. was jumped and jostled at every turn.

Second race, ¾ mile, 2-year-olds:

| Bet. | Horse, weight, jockey. | St. | ¼ | ¾ | Str. | Fn. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 2-5 | Rio deAltar, 102 [Al'der] | $3^{nk}$ | $1^{½}$ | $1^{1}$ | $1^{2}$ | $1^{6}$ |
| 5-1 | Hylo, 106 [Tally] | $1^{nk}$ | $2^{½}$ | $2^{1½}$ | $2^{nk}$ | $2^{4}$ |
| 10-1 | Hampshire, 110 [Brad'd] | $4^{h}$ | $3^{½}$ | $3^{4}$ | $3^{½}$ | $3^{1½}$ |

Time, 1:17 2-5. Light Ball, 107 pounds; Albert Enright, 99; Rabunta, 106; Woodstick, 110, finished as named. Winner, E. J. Baldwin's b. c., by Emperor of Norfolk—Maricopa. Start good. Won eased up.

Third race, 1½ miles, selling:

| Bet. | Horse, weight, jockey. | St. | ¼ | ¾ | Str. | Fn. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 7-10 | Frangible, 99 [Devin] | $4^{nk}$ | $4^{1}$ | $2^{½}$ | $1^{1}$ | $1^{1½}$ |
| 7-2 | Joe Shelby, 103 [Tully] | $5^{h}$ | $3^{nk}$ | $3^{nk}$ | $3^{nk}$ | $2^{2}$ |
| 12-1 | False Lead, 98 [Ransom] | $3^{½}$ | $5^{½}$ | $1^{½}$ | $2^{½}$ | $3^{4}$ |

Time, 2:41. Holdup, 102 pounds; Fox Bard, 95; San Venado, 105, finished as named. Winner, G. W. Poole's ch. g., by Fonso—Miss Nannie. Start good. Won easing up.

Fourth race, 1 mile, 3-year-olds, selling:

| Bet. | Horse, weight, jockey. | St. | ¼ | ¾ | Str. | Fn. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 2-1 | Jake Weber, 100 [Devin] | $4^{nk}$ | $1^{1}$ | $1^{1}$ | $1^{4}$ | $1^{3}$ |
| 7-2 | Deponan, 98 [Flick] | $1^{h}$ | $2^{½}$ | $2^{2}$ | $2^{2}$ | $2^{2}$ |
| 6-1 | Ben Chance, 104 [R. Nar'z] | $2^{h}$ | $4^{½}$ | $4^{4}$ | $3^{3}$ | $3^{3}$ |

Time, 1:44 2-5. Prairie Dog, 96 pounds; Dissolute, 110; Yoloco, 97, finished as named. Winner, Wagner & Weber's b. g., by Kingston—Carmencita. Start good. Won easily. Yoloco appeared to be sick.

Fifth race, 1 1-16 miles:

| Bet. | Horse, weight, jockey. | St. | ¼ | ¾ | Str. | Fn. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1-3 | Aloha II., 95 [A. Weber] | $1^{½}$ | $1^{½}$ | $1^{½}$ | $1^{½}$ | $1^{½}$ |
| 11-5 | Strangest, 107 [Devin] | $2^{nk}$ | $3^{½}$ | $2^{1}$ | $2^{2}$ | $2^{6}$ |
| 15-1 | Norford, 101 [Alexander] | $3^{½}$ | $3^{4}$ | $3^{4}$ | $3^{3}$ | $3^{3}$ |

Time, 1:52. Terrene, 104 pounds, also ran. Winner, J. Arthur's ch. g., by Aloha—Blanche. Start good. Won handily. Norford showed some speed.

Sixth race, 1 mile, selling:

| Bet. | Horse, weight, jockey. | St. | ¼ | ¾ | Str. | Fn. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 10-1 | Dandy H., 100 [J. Waldo] | $6^{h}$ | $1^{½}$ | $1^{1}$ | $1^{nk}$ | $1^{½}$ |
| 10-1 | Brown Vail, 97 [Tally] | $5^{h}$ | $5^{½}$ | $5^{nk}$ | $4^{nk}$ | $2^{½}$ |
| 9-5 | Dagmar, 101 [Devin] | $1^{nk}$ | $2^{1}$ | $2^{1}$ | $2^{nk}$ | $3^{½}$ |

Time, 1:45 2-5. Phidias, 97 pounds; Myth, 102; Zacatosa, 102; Miss Dooley, 101; Maryland Reserve, 97, finished as named. Winner, D. P. Rogers & Co.'s b. c., by Panique—Hannah. Start good. Won driving and out to the last ounce. Brown Vail, after having a rough journey, finished with a tremendous rush. Myth seems to be of no account at present. Zacatosa showed speed.

### Lakeside Entries.

First race, ¾ mile, selling:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Goal Runner | 111 | Peace | 104 |
| Goebel | 110 | Heroics | 102 |
| Moroni | 108 | By George | 102 |
| Candleblack | 107 | Jim Gore II | 102 |
| Sir Christopher | 106 | Emma R | 100 |
| Pope Leo | 105 | Sakatuck | 99 |

Second race, 4½ furlongs, 2-year-olds:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Kenilworth | 123 | Joe Collins | 105 |
| Benckart | 115 | Katherine Ennis | 105 |
| Cora Goetz | 115 | Watita | 105 |
| Divonne | 115 | Milt Campbell | 105 |
| Money Muss | 115 | Maud Reding | 105 |
| Senator Joe | 108 | | |

Third race, ¾ mile:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Sly | 109 | Algareta | 104 |
| May Beach | 109 | | |

Fourth race, 1⅛ miles, handicap:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| The Unknown | 112 | Myth | 95 |
| Mint Sauce | 112 | Scarlet Lily | 95 |
| Ohnet | 108 | Moroni | 95 |
| Boney Boy | 105 | Donna Rita | 94 |
| Florizar | 105 | Golden Scepter | 85 |
| Knightbanneret | 98 | | |

Fifth race, 1 mile, all ages:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Mint Sauce | 114 | Scarlet Lily | 105 |
| Florizar | 108 | Peaceful | 105 |
| The Unknown | 108 | Robert Waddell | 84 |
| Ohnet | 105 | | |

Sixth race, 1 mile, selling:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Obsidian | 106 | Aloha II | 100 |
| Donna Rita | 105 | Irish Jewel | 100 |
| Josephine B | 105 | Aurea | 98 |
| Frelinghuysen | 103 | Pirate J | 97 |

Seventh race, 1 mile, selling:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Chauncey Fisher | 103 | Baird | 97 |
| Vincennes | 103 | Yoloco | 97 |
| Duty | 103 | Miss Conrad | 96 |
| Depending | 103 | Olekma | 94 |
| Egalite | 103 | Major Mansir | 94 |
| Oxnard | 103 | Brasig | 94 |
| Little Singer | 103 | | |

## SAD REGULARS AT EMPIRE CITY.

**Only Two Favorites Capture Their Races—Pigeon Post Wins at 30 to 1.**

New York, Nov. 2.—[Special.]—Sad and weary were the men and women who made the journey to the Empire City track today. Form was all wrong, or at least it appeared so to them. Only two out of the six favorites were successful.

Patsey McCue carried off the honors among the jockeys, inasmuch as he won three races.

The greatest surprise of the afternoon was the success of Pigeon Post, who won the fifth race by a head in a drive. He was well backed at 30 to 1, and thanks to McCue's best efforts he won by a small margin.

Mesaba, at 10 to 1 in the betting, furnished the other surprise of the afternoon. She took the track with the fall of the flag and won the Hillsdale handicap for fillies by a length, making all her own running and stalling off the challenge of Candle and Glennellie at the finish.

Flaunt and Shoreham had the struggle for the first race between them. Flaunt, well ridden by McCue, got the decision by a short head in a furious drive.

### Empire City Summaries Nov. 2.

Weather clear; track good.

First race, about ¾ mile [165 feet short], selling:

| Bet. | Horse, weight, jockey. | St. | ¼ | ¾ | Str. | Fn. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 7-5 | Flount, 106 [McCue] | 2 | $4^{1}$ | $2^{1}$ | $2^{nk}$ | $1^{h}$ |
| 2-1 | Shoreham, 106 [T. Burns] | 4 | $6^{h}$ | $6^{1}$ | $5^{1}$ | $2^{3}$ |
| 7-1 | Midn't Chimes, 104 [H'y] | 5 | $5^{1½}$ | $5^{½}$ | $4^{1}$ | $3^{4}$ |

Time, 1:11. Smoke, 94 pounds; Blarneystone, 106; The Chamberlain, 107; Monmouth Boy, 94, finished as named. Winner, b. c., by Forester—Display. Start good. Won driving. Flaunt ran a good game race and was cleverly handled. Shoreham was probably best. He had the race won at the sixteenth pole, when his jockey went to sleep. Smoke and Blarneystone showed speed. Monmouth Boy showed his usual speed, but quit badly.

Second race, 1 mile and 70 yards, 3-year-olds, selling:

| Bet. | Horse, weight, jockey. | St. | ¼ | ¾ | Str. | Fn. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 4-5 | Carbuncle, 108 [McCue] | 1 | 2 | $1^{½}$ | $1^{1}$ | $1^{½}$ |
| 11-10 | Annoy, 106 [Miles] | 2 | $1^{h}$ | 2 | 2 | 2 |

Time, 1:48 4-5. Winner, b. g., by Stuyvesant—Garnet. Start good. It was only an ordinary gallop for Carbuncle.

Third race, ¾ mile, 2-year-olds, fillies, selling, the Hillsdale Handicap, $1,000 added:

| Bet. | Horse, weight, jockey. | St. | ¼ | ¾ | Str. | Fn. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 8-1 | Mesaba, 107 [Littlef'd] | 4 | $1^{1}$ | $1^{½}$ | $1^{1}$ | $1^{1}$ |
| 6-5 | Candle, 105 [Henry] | 1 | $2^{½}$ | $3^{1}$ | $2^{h}$ | $2^{h}$ |
| 6-5 | Glennellie, 115 [T. Burns] | 2 | $4^{h}$ | $4^{h}$ | $4^{1}$ | $3^{1}$ |

Time, 1:02. Lady of the Valley, 110 pounds; Barbara Frietchie, 115; Maria Bolton, 93, finished as named. Winner, ch. f., by Watercress—Gertrude. Start good. Won driving. Candle ran her race and she also tired in the last furlong. Glennellie, outrun in the first part of the race, ran a good race from behind, and would have been second in another stride. Lady of the Valley was prominent to the stretch, where she quit.

Fourth race, 1 mile and 70 yards, all ages, handicap:

| Bet. | Horse, weight, jockey. | St. | ¼ | ¾ | Str. | Fn. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| [illegible] | Belle of Troy, 124 [H'y] | 4 | 2 | $2^{1}$ | $2^{1}$ | $1^{½}$ |
| [illegible] | First Whip, 120 [R. Will's] | 1 | 6 | $4^{h}$ | $2^{nk}$ | $2^{½}$ |
| [illegible] | Withers, 115 [Shaw] | 3 | $3^{½}$ | $3^{h}$ | $5^{2}$ | $3^{1}$ |

Time, 1:46 2-5. King Bramble, 126 pounds; Godfrey, 110; Borough, 106, finished as named. Winner, ch. f., by Fonso—The Belle. Start good. Won easily. Godfrey is a sprinter and could not go the route.

Fifth race, 5½ furlongs, 2-year-olds, selling:

| Bet. | Horse, weight, jockey. | St. | ¼ | ¾ | Str. | Fn. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| [illegible] | Pigeon Post, 107 [McCue] | 3 | $1^{½}$ | $1^{2}$ | $1^{1}$ | $1^{h}$ |
| [illegible] | The Regent, 100 [Miles] | 5 | $6^{h}$ | $5^{2}$ | $3^{2}$ | $2^{h}$ |
| [illegible] | Maiden, 105 [Shaw] | 6 | $4^{h}$ | $4^{nk}$ | $3^{nk}$ | $3^{1}$ |

Time, 1:08. Kid, 103 pounds; Talcose, 110; Anisette, 98; The Puritan, 112; In Shot, 109; The Brother, 97; Anna, 99; Trisagian, 102; Nonpareil, 97; Billionaire, 106; Lambkin, 107, finished as named. Winner, b. c., by Potomac—Ethelair. Start fair. Won driving. Kid, prominent all the way, had a rough trip.

Sixth race, 1 mile and 70 yards:

| Bet. | Horse, weight, jockey. | St. | ¼ | ¾ | Str. | Fn. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| [illegible] | St. Finnan, 102 [Walsh] | 2 | $1^{½}$ | $1^{½}$ | $1^{1}$ | $1^{1}$ |
| 9-10 | St. Simonian, 112 [McCue] | 4 | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| 11-2 | [illegible], 108 [Henry] | 1 | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |

Time, 1:48 1-5. Charles Estes, 101 pounds; Tenaica, 106, finished as named. Winner, ch. c., by Tammany—Ayrshire Rose. Start poor. Won easily. St. Simonian got a bad start.

### Poor Starting at Latonia.

Cincinnati, O., Nov. 2.—But two favorites won at Latonia today. In the last race Fulminate was favorite at 8 to 5, while the second choice was quoted at 7 to 1. Starter Chinn was off form. The summaries:

First race, 6 furlongs—Dr. J. W. Ramsey, 6 to 1, won; Deist, 7 to 1, second; Onoto, 25 to 1, third. Time, 1:15¼.

Second race, 5½ furlongs—Whitefield, 10 to 1, won; Mateo, 5 to 1, second; Bedner, 20 to 1, third. Time, 1:09¼.

Third race, 1 1-16 miles—Beana, 3 to 1, won; Louisville Belle, 4 to 1, second; Windward, 4 to 1, third. Time, 1:49.

Fourth race, mile—Woodtrice, 8 to 1, won; Sanber, 4 to 1, second; Left Bower, 4 to 1, third. Time, 1:41¼.

Fifth race, 5 furlongs—Resignation, 3 to 2, won; Allene Abbott, 8 to 1, second; Angea, 4 to 1, third. Time, 1:03.

Sixth race, 6 furlongs—Blenheim, 7 to 1, won; Deceiver, 7 to 1, second; Poorlands, 8 to 1, third. Time, 1:15.

### Jockey Buchanan Is Reinstated.

Colonel Hamilton, presiding judge at Lakeside, yesterday reinstated Jockey Buchanan, who was suspended indefinitely for rough riding at Harlem. The reinstatement, however, limits Buchanan's mounts to those of his employer, Barney Schreiber. Word was telegraphed to that effect to San Francisco, where both Buchanan and Schreiber are at present. Buchanan's reinstatement carries with it the provision that should he ride all right from now until Jan. 1 the action of the Lakeside judges will be permanent.

### California Racing Starts Today.

San Francisco, Cal., Nov. 2.—[Special.]—The big winter racing season of the California Jockey club will open tomorrow at Oakland. Fourteen are entered in the opening handicap at one mile for $1,500. Among the entries are Favonius and Modrine, who will start then for the first time in California. The others are: Tuthill, 105 pounds; Mortgage, 102; Formero, 116; John A. Morris, 122; True Blue, 117; Rosinante, 109; Pat Morrissey, 105; Herculean, 100; Torsina, 116; Flush of Gold, 105; Rosormonde, 115; The Fretter, 110.

### Investigate a Jockey's Betting.

LONDON, Nov. 3.—The Sportsman, in the course of an article deprecating the members of the Jockey club venting their grievances in the public press, mentions a rumor that the stewards have been energetically investigating the alleged heavy betting of a certain American jockey.

### West Side Driving Matinee.

The West Side Driving association will hold its twentieth trotting and pacing matinée this afternoon at Garfield Park speeding track. The program consists of five races and a free-for-all pace. Norseman, Lady Wonder, and Buffalo Bill are the entries in the free-for-all.

## GAMES IN THE BOWLING LEAGUES.

**La Croix Team Wins Twice from the Premiers.**

In the American league the La Croix team won two out of three games from the Premiers. Scores:

| La Croix. | 1. | 2. | 3. | Premier. | 1. | 2. | 3. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Voorhees | 191 | 198 | 128 | Chisholm | 160 | 170 | 189 |
| Iver Lee | 154 | 170 | 160 | Doolittle | 157 | 154 | 156 |
| Almenr'der | 175 | 165 | 191 | Edington | 171 | 166 | 158 |
| Hinterman | 171 | 148 | 201 | Gibbons | 144 | 163 | 178 |
| Harland | 167 | 193 | 164 | Warden | 173 | 212 | 183 |
| Totals | 858 | 874 | 844 | Totals | 805 | 865 | 861 |

BOARD OF TRADE.

| Logans. | 1. | 2. | 3. | Car'gton H. | 1. | 2. | 3. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Currey | 184 | 147 | 154 | Lewis | 158 | 159 | 211 |
| Shaw | 166 | 169 | 136 | Garvey | 135 | 113 | 126 |
| Pettit | 149 | 137 | 134 | J. Yore | 158 | 145 | 214 |
| Block | 185 | 155 | 171 | Luken | 141 | 131 | 134 |
| Yore | 135 | 159 | 167 | Zitt | 189 | 138 | 189 |
| Totals | 819 | 767 | 762 | Totals | 781 | 686 | 874 |

COMMERCIAL LEAGUE.

| Greens. | 1. | 2. | 3. | Royals. | 1. | 2. | 3. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Stein | 178 | 194 | 203 | Koch | 121 | 180 | 163 |
| Hull | 176 | 143 | 152 | Rose | 156 | 126 | ... |
| McN'ghton | 177 | 159 | 152 | Paget | 188 | 145 | 209 |
| Wallendorf | 179 | 192 | 138 | Morrison | 164 | 193 | 172 |
| Ezinger | 168 | 161 | 225 | Colondro | 145 | 126 | 169 |
| | | | | Baker | ... | ... | 181 |
| Totals | 878 | 849 | 870 | Totals | 774 | 740 | 894 |

INTERCLUB LEAGUE.

| Eureka. | 1. | 2. | 3. | Englewood. | 1. | 2. | 3. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Heming'ay | 187 | 155 | 184 | Pfeiler | 172 | 155 | 127 |
| Bender | 125 | ... | ... | Walther | 137 | 130 | ... |
| Hall | ... | 152 | 167 | Ament | ... | ... | 156 |
| Boner | 143 | 151 | 160 | Becker | 149 | 149 | 140 |
| Oaywood | 168 | 145 | 149 | Shine | 132 | 142 | 151 |
| Britton | 149 | 144 | 179 | Gregson | 155 | 113 | ... |
| | | | | Roepstoss | ... | ... | 130 |
| Totals | 772 | 747 | 839 | Totals | 745 | 689 | 704 |

GARDEN CITY LEAGUE.

| Wedemeirs. | 1. | 2. | 3. | Dokendorf. | 1. | 2. | 3. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Hahn | 136 | 154 | 132 | Merrill | 152 | 118 | ... |
| Pocinek | 207 | 127 | 161 | Bub | ... | ... | 133 |
| Zulle'aster | 158 | 178 | 129 | Schober | 166 | 123 | 152 |
| R. Schultz | 148 | 193 | 167 | Rumwell | 162 | 177 | 149 |
| Karfens | 132 | 173 | 102 | Bergman | 196 | 150 | 183 |
| | | | | Lehner | 169 | 182 | 156 |
| Totals | 781 | 825 | 691 | Totals | 875 | 750 | 773 |

SOUTHWEST LEAGUE.

| Winchester. | 1. | 2. | 3. | Allemanias. | 1. | 2. | 3. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Rundell | 147 | 176 | 170 | Pudewa | 132 | 148 | 205 |
| Locke | 161 | 157 | 154 | Kausal | 129 | 153 | 148 |
| Kennedy | 123 | 120 | ... | G. Pankratz | 95 | 135 | 155 |
| Schrumpf | ... | ... | 151 | Bosselman | 155 | 148 | 177 |
| Abbott | 190 | 130 | 148 | S. Pankratz | 170 | 180 | 171 |
| Probeck | 143 | 139 | 157 | | | | |
| Totals | 764 | 722 | 780 | Totals | 701 | 764 | 851 |

NORTH SHORE LEAGUE.

| F. and B. | 1. | 2. | 3. | Pastime. | 1. | 2. | 3. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Halterman | 184 | 153 | 150 | Joe. Wein't | 181 | 189 | 161 |
| Stewenie | 201 | 148 | 183 | Holmes | 147 | 170 | 146 |
| W. Biedw'g | 169 | 186 | 163 | Jno. Wein't | 150 | 174 | 170 |
| Kloempken | 163 | 151 | 233 | Kanitz | 143 | 126 | 151 |
| A. Biedw'g | 163 | 135 | 158 | Anderson | 128 | 140 | 137 |
| Totals | 880 | 773 | 887 | Totals | 758 | 799 | 765 |

WHITE CITY LEAGUE.

| Model. | 1. | 2. | 3. | Liberty. | 1. | 2. | 3. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Selle | 179 | 168 | 170 | Payden | 159 | 189 | 168 |
| Hamburger | 145 | 125 | 147 | Michelson | 136 | 160 | 151 |
| Spring | 177 | 156 | 150 | Krohmer | 135 | 118 | ... |
| Kenney | 168 | 122 | 150 | Hacker | 145 | 129 | 109 |
| Wood | 178 | 153 | 163 | H. Kelly | 142 | 160 | 169 |
| | | | | Chiapple | ... | ... | 172 |
| Totals | 847 | 724 | 780 | Totals | 717 | 752 | 769 |

MILLINERY LEAGUE.

| Fisk. | 1. | 2. | 3. | Ascher. | 1. | 2. | 3. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Rawlins | 205 | 171 | 193 | M. Ascher | 122 | 145 | 142 |
| J. Kings | 136 | 172 | 153 | Snow | 118 | 131 | 138 |
| Cregar | 114 | 135 | 175 | M. Bernard | 189 | 154 | 139 |
| F. Kings | 121 | 160 | 158 | Campbell | 106 | 126 | 153 |
| Dohm | 117 | 120 | 160 | F. Brdshg'n | 129 | 109 | ... |
| | | | | H. Brdshg'n | ... | ... | 142 |
| Totals | 693 | 758 | 839 | Totals | 674 | 665 | 714 |

NORTHWEST LEAGUE.

| Mechanics. | 1. | 2. | 3. | Orphans. | 1. | 2. | 3. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Greuner | 188 | 196 | 145 | Bauman | 167 | 124 | 147 |
| Law | 148 | 181 | 181 | Sontag | 134 | 140 | 155 |
| Kaad | 188 | 124 | 173 | Sage | 179 | 144 | 167 |
| Vottry | 148 | 206 | 153 | Stolke | 178 | 189 | 157 |
| Lundquist | 164 | 202 | 176 | Reitz | 176 | 134 | 123 |
| Totals | 836 | 909 | 828 | Totals | 814 | 731 | 769 |

METROPOLITAN LEAGUE.

| Ogden. | 1. | 2. | 3. | Maryland. | 1. | 2. | 3. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Cooper | 156 | 205 | 179 | Hensel | 147 | 169 | 157 |
| Bridge | 154 | 176 | 112 | Hommel | 151 | 145 | 145 |
| Tebbetts | 205 | 175 | 147 | F. Bomer | 189 | 186 | 139 |
| Bixby | 132 | 179 | 182 | Emihn | 188 | 184 | 183 |
| Girard | 153 | 184 | 143 | Merz | 204 | 163 | 142 |
| Totals | 800 | 919 | 763 | Totals | 879 | 847 | 765 |

NORTH CHICAGO LEAGUE.

| Edelweiss. | 1. | 2. | 3. | Superior. | 1. | 2. | 3. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Bangart | 170 | 185 | 189 | Braun | 166 | 183 | 174 |
| Bohling | 177 | 163 | 166 | Poh | 153 | 139 | 155 |
| Richter | 211 | 176 | 162 | Heppe | 155 | 156 | 149 |
| Kasahagen | 175 | 200 | 162 | Spear | 136 | 156 | ... |
| Becker | 151 | 136 | ... | Miller | 175 | 154 | 135 |
| Hennig | ... | ... | 134 | Cook | ... | ... | 157 |
| Totals | 884 | 860 | 813 | Totals | 785 | 788 | 770 |

TELEPHONE LEAGUE.

| Equipment. | 1. | 2. | 3. | Treasurers. | 1. | 2. | 3. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Cleveland | 131 | 147 | 131 | Boyd | 138 | 178 | 159 |
| McLain | 152 | 136 | 136 | Wiggins | 127 | 157 | 158 |
| Hanson | 115 | 134 | 170 | Maypole | 159 | 110 | 145 |
| Wilkinson | 144 | 146 | 163 | Rigeman | 146 | 140 | 131 |
| Ford | 126 | 157 | 122 | Meyer | 134 | 152 | 198 |
| Totals | 668 | 720 | 722 | Totals | 704 | 737 | 771 |

NORTH SIDE LEAGUE.

| Center. | 1. | 2. | Aldine. | 1. | 2. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Born | 144 | 139 | Schmitt | 138 | 194 |
| Schmit | 169 | 158 | Hartwick Jr. | 157 | 201 |
| Tekie | 155 | 149 | Reitz | 118 | 153 |
| Wirth | 150 | 165 | Welling | 146 | 121 |
| Heyer | 152 | 132 | Boers | 139 | 116 |
| Frink | 176 | 155 | Lenacher | 160 | 158 |
| Hartwick | 139 | 127 | Ruth | 119 | 114 |
| Shorbeck | 141 | 147 | Rossow | 145 | 119 |
| Totals | 1,276 | 1,167 | Totals | 1,102 | 1,171 |

In the Central league the Nationals failed to show up, and the Continentals bowled for averages:

| | 1. | 2. | 3. | | 1. | 2. | 3. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Rickard | 186 | 217 | 190 | Oastetter | 150 | 156 | 153 |
| Peterson | 204 | 161 | 164 | | | | |
| Banedt | 143 | 191 | 156 | | | | |
| Wayland | 175 | 232 | 176 | Totals | 858 | 957 | 819 |

The La Croix-Marquette series in the Lake View Bowling league has been postponed until Nov. 10.

## TIGERS READY FOR THE ITHACANS.

**Princeton Expects to Beat Cornell by a Comfortable Margin.**

Princeton, N. J., Nov. 2.—[Special.]—The Princeton eleven is ready for its first big contest of the season with Cornell tomorrow. The practice this afternoon was limited to a short signal drill, which was open to all, so that nearly the entire undergraduate body turned out to cheer the men and get a final line on the makeup of the team.

There was one change which was a surprise. Hart, the freshman from New Haven, was at left half back in place of Hodgman, who has played the position all season. The latter has fallen off badly in his work, but it was not expected the coaches would make a shift at this date. Hart has proved his worth in several contests, and is a terrific line breaker, but is not so strong in backing up the forwards as the regular player. Nevertheless, the freshman will start the game tomorrow.

The practice was fast and nearly every one here expects the Tigers will win out by a fairly good margin. The coaches themselves say that their pupils ought to land a victory, although a stubbornly contested match is looked for. The betting has fallen off and now Princeton men are obliged to offer odds of 2 to 1, and even then the takers are few.

The Cornell eleven and substitutes are in Trenton now, and will not come to Princeton until late tomorrow morning. George Brooks of Pennsylvania will umpire and Edgar Wrightington of Harvard will act as referee. The team will line up against the Ithacans as follows: Left end, Roper; left tackle, Pell; left guard, Wright; center, Losey; right guard, Dana; right tackle, McCord; right end, Little; quarter back, Duncan; left half back, Hart; right half back, McClave; full back, Mattis.

"Garland" Stoves and Ranges were awarded highest prize at Paris exposit'n 1900.

# LASTS FOR SEVEN ROUNDS

## JOE BERNSTEIN KNOCKED OUT BY TERRY M'GOVERN.

**"Brooklyn Terror" Finds a Harder Nut to Crack than His Backers Expected—Bernstein Is Strong at the End of the Fourth Round, Although Knocked Down in the Second—Fight Delayed by an Attachment on Loser's End of the Purse.**

[BY GEORGE SILER.]

Horse Show Building, Louisville, Ky., Nov. 2.—[Special.]—If Terry McGovern required a firmer hold on the title of featherweight champion of the world, he secured it at the Horse Show Building tonight by knocking out Joe Bernstein after two minutes and five seconds of the seventh round with a left and right on the jaw. The contest was scheduled for twenty-five rounds and resulted as anticipated.

Seven rounds, however, was more than the crowd of 3,000 expected to witness, as it was thought Terry on his reputation as a quick finisher, would put away his opponent in four rounds at the outside. Bernstein, however, was a harder nut to crack than the majority present thought, and, when still good and strong at the end of the fourth round, the crowd applauded him liberally. Terry fought what might be termed careful clever in the first round, the most of his work being at long range. In the second, however, he cut loose in his old and well known style and put Joe down with a hard blow in the stomach. Bernstein took the count, but he was no sooner up than McGovern sent him down again with a short left jolt on the side of the face. The blow landed too high, but for which it would have been all over with Joe.

The end, of course, appeared in sight, and everybody looked to see Terry knock Joe out in the next round. The latter, however, used his legs to good advantage, and that, combined with clever blocking and ducking, enabled him to continue through the fourth. McGovern did not extend himself in the third, but in the fourth he slashed away again in his stereotyped style, and sent some hard rights and lefts into Joe's body. While Terry was making play for the body Joe paid his attention to Terry's face and landed with lefts repeatedly.

The champion paid little attention to these left-facers. Joe took all Terry sent into him quite gracefully, but whenever he received one that shook him up he would hold for dear life and try to rough Terry off his feet. Clinches, with plenty of roughing, occurred in this round, but after Terry walloped a hot one over on the jaw on one of the breakaways he concluded it was better to break cleanly.

In the fifth, which was also of the whirlwind order on Terry's part, Joe was again sent to the floor, but would not take the count. He feigned grogginess when he arose, thinking by so doing he would catch McGovern off his guard and sneak in a knockout. Terry, it appears, fell into the trap and received a hard right on the ear. The blow was well meant, and, I might say, well aimed, but Terry happened to shift his head, and thereby escaped a hard jolt on the jaw. This naturally set Terry going again, and he sailed in to end the affair. Joe, however, made good use of his underpinning, and thereby avoided many a hard rap. McGovern worked Joe into a corner, and with lefts and rights soon had the "Ghetto" boy on the floor.

Joe took the count, but was no sooner up than McGovern put him down again. The hard body punches received throughout the fight began to tell on Joe, and when he came to the scratch for the seventh round he looked weary. Terry, I believe, was getting worried over the length of time Joe was before him and determined to put him away. He slammed in at the call of time and did not give Joe a moment's rest. A few warm body punches soon saw Joe groveling in the resin. He took a count of five and then fell into a clinch. On the breakaway he bumped up against the ropes, and, with Terry on top of him, went down again. He was up at the count of six and accepted a left and right on the jaw, and went down for the count.

There was over an hour's delay caused by Joe Humphrey of New York serving an attachment on half of Bernstein's money, $625. He settled for $200 from Bernstein and $100 from Sam Harris.

Danny Daugherty won on a foul from Kid St. Clair in the second round.

## SULLIVAN GAINS THE DECISION.

**Defeats "Young" Mowatt in Six Rounds at the Star.**

Another defeat was rung up on "Young" Mowatt, the fighting conductor, at the Star Theater last night. Tommy Sullivan, the auburn-haired fighter from the town of Terry McGovern, was the man to accomplish the trick. While the bout was earnestly contested it was not an interesting exhibition, being full of prolonged clinches, in which much ineffective fighting was attempted.

With the exception of the third Sullivan had the better of every round. Mowatt was woefully weak in his leads, starting many of them only to find his opponent out of range. Many times when he missed he ran into a jolt or hook, and not once did he seem to land his powerful right in a dangerous spot. Sullivan paid attention to Mowatt's body, jolting his right to the ribs and stomach, while in the clinches he pounded Mowatt's kidneys. Although getting the worst of the exchanges, Mowatt was never weak and was dangerous until the finish.

Sullivan did plenty of good foot work, sidestepping Mowatt's rushes and following up with a quick attack when the latter was off his balance.

In the first round Sullivan had a good shade, getting home several right jolts on the wind. Mowatt caught a left on the nose early in the round, which started the blood. He was wild in his efforts. In the second round Sullivan again played for the body. In the clinches the men hung together and Referee Jimmy Barry had hard work to part them. Mowatt did his best work in the third, when he forced the fighting.

He shot a hard right to the wind and landed a right uppercut on the breast. Later in the round he sent his left to the neck and followed it with a hard right on the breast. The round ended with a short wrestling match, in which both men were trying hard to land short arm punches, but with little effect.

Mowatt missed a hard right swing in the opening part of the fourth and Sullivan hooked a hard right to the jaw as he came in. Sullivan then jabbed his head back with a stiff left and again punished his body. Sullivan continued to lead in the last two rounds, having a large margin in the last. The men met at 122 pounds.

In the opening bout Mike Munger knocked out Jack Gallagher in the early part of the sixth round. They were billed at 115 pounds, but appeared to weigh more. Round five was full of hard slugging, and ended with Gallagher on the floor and practically out. He was down seven seconds when the bell rang. He came up weak for the sixth, and though he fought back gamely was put out with a right swing to the jaw.

Charley Green and Fred Morris, two colored middleweights, battled through six hard rounds, the former, who was the cleverer of the two, getting the decision. The two opening rounds contained plenty of clean, hard punching.

Both men tired in the last two rounds. Morris was weak on his legs, but fought gamely until the finish.

"Chuck" Connors of Indianapolis and "Kid" Black met at 125 pounds, the latter getting the decision. Conners' stock in trade was a weak left jab, but he was clever on the defense, blocking and ducking many of Black's swings.

Pat Moore, the Galway Irishman, was substituted in place of Barney Walsh against Dave Barry, the local lightweight. Moore did no better than when he met Steve Crosby several weeks ago. He could not punch a little bit, and Barry led in every round. Moore was bleeding freely in the fifth, and Referee Bardell stopped the bout and gave Barry the decision.

## CONSIDINE SAYS IT WAS A "FAKE."

**Fight Manager Adds His Testimony to the Corbett-McCoy Scandal.**

New York, Nov. 2.—[Special.]—George F. Considine, ex-manager of James J. Corbett, is the latest to be heard from in regard to the alleged fake fight in which the ex-champion and "Kid" McCoy recently participated. His statement practically verifies the charges made by the wives of the principals just after bringing suits for a divorce. This will prove a great surprise to sporting men, a number of whom still believe there was nothing wrong with the contest. Considine gives out his story of the affair because of remarks made about him by Corbett on the latter's return from Europe. James J. charged his manager with having tried to poison his mind against his wife.

Considine's statement is in part as follows:

"I was in London and did not intend coming home for several months, but I met "Kid" McCoy in that city, and to my surprise was informed by him that he had come over to England because of the down-town people in New York, who, he said, were sore on him on account of his fight with Corbett. McCoy also made the statement that they—the down-town people—had never done anything for him, and that he had the right to get the money any way he could. And he got it, he added, by laying down to Corbett, as per agreement. He also informed me that nearly every one in New York believed that I was in on the scheme. When he told me this I was amazed and immediately left for New York.

"On my arrival in New York and before making any statement I called on Corbett and accused him of having a part in the fake fight. This he denied, but I caught him in several misstatements and proved one of them through witnesses present at the interview. He then admitted that he knew McCoy was going to lay down, and I said to him: "'Why didn't you tell me of it instead of making a monkey of me?' to which he replied: 'What for, so you could tell Tim Sullivan, who would make McCoy fight on the level, as you did in the McCoy-Maher fight? I didn't know that I could lick McCoy on the level and I was glad to know that he was going to lay down.'"

### Russell Loses on a Foul.

Denver, Colo., Nov. 2.—With blood streaming from cuts over each eye Fred Russell, the California heavyweight, broke from a clinch as the gong sounded the close of the fourth round of his fight with Joe Choynski before the Colorado Athletic association tonight and put two stiff punches to Joe's body, knocking him clear through the ropes to the floor, where he remained nearly five minutes. The foul cost Russell the fight, which he probably would have won but for his inattention to the bell. His weight and great strength were too much for Joe, although the latter cleverly avoided a number of knockout swings and punches and had Russell's face badly cut up. The go was scheduled for ten rounds.

### Gans and Herford Arrive Today.

Pittsburg, Pa., Nov. 2.—[Special.]—Al Herford and Joe Gans will reach Chicago tomorrow forenoon and during the day will hold a conference with the Tattersall's management, at which it is expected that all the details of the McGovern-Gans match in Chicago on Dec. 11 will be concluded. Herford today said: "As I have conceded the proposition that Gans must knock McGovern out in six rounds or lose the contest I see no reason for the match not being closed."

## TO TRAIN IN CITY OF MEXICO.

**Comiskey Makes Extensive Plans for the White Stockings.**

Following the American league's policy of expansion, President Comiskey of the White Stockings has decided to let out a few links in his Presidential belt and expand a little on his own account. He will take his champions on an extensive and expensive spring training trip, leaving early in March for the City of Mexico and spending from three to five weeks in the conditioning process. The expenses of the trip will be partly defrayed by a series of exhibition games at the City of Mexico, Phœnix, Ariz.; Galveston, Fort Worth, and Waco, Tex.; St. Louis and Cincinnati on the return journey. President Comiskey has not completed the details, but already has arrangements well under way for the trip. Eighteen players will be selected to make up the party.

### To Join American League.

Baltimore, Md., Nov. 2.—[Special.]—A deal has been made between representatives of the new baseball association and Ban Johnson of the American league to combine the Baltimore and Washington clubs of the new league. They have arranged to enter Johnson's league, the latter agreeing to break away from the national agreement. The idea is not to make war on the old league, but to avoid being a minor league organization. It is believed the National league will find it to its advantage to sustain amicable relations rather than wage a costly war.

## CHECKER MATCH IS AGAIN EVEN.

**Barker, the American, Scores a Victory Over Jordan.**

Boston, Mass., Nov. 2.—[Special.]—Charles Barker worked another "Coak" on Richard Jordan tonight in their international checker match and won, making the score two matches each.

Jordan had the black in the evening, and when he made the stipulated move Barker opened his eyes by moving 23 to 19, which is Barker's weakest reply. That was a part of the plan, for Barker and his coach, Heffner, knew that Jordan was aware of Barker's strongest reply, and prepared for it, and when he made the move he did Jordan began to get wary, and he tried to run the game into a Kelso by moving 14—18. Barker figured he would do that, and was all prepared for it. He carried him along toward a weak formation of the old 14. Jordan again became suspicious, and he did just as Barker wanted him to do.

"Two cups."
The invariable request when

T AND T COFFEE IS SERVED

Goes farther than other brands, because the peculiar method of roasting and packing retains full strength and aroma.

Packed only by THOMSON & TAYLOR SPICE CO.

SOLD BY ALL GROCERS.

SCHLESINGER MAYER

Youths' suits to measure.

An innovation—advertising and still more popularizing that new clothing section—young men's suits perfectly tailored to measure *at the price of the ready-to-wear garments.*

Young men's suits to measure, $10.

We repeat our special offer—suits to measure—choice of 10 different styles in all-wool fabrics—cut and finished as desired—military or ordinary cut coats, single and double breasted vests—satisfaction guaranteed—$10. **$10**

Finest qualities—ready to wear or to measure—$12.50, $15, $18, $20.

**Special in young men's raglans**—all-wool oxford mixtures—tailored as perfectly as any of the finer grades—they will please all—boys' or young men's sizes, $10—finer qualities at $15, $18, $20.

**Boys' and young men's imported fancy vests**—over 100 styles imported fabrics—a manufacturer's stock at a price—8 to 20 years—$1.

**Small boys' reefers**—Russian overcoats, top coats—Russian sailor and American suits—an extensive showing at prices to make this even more *the* popular boys' outfitting store of Chicago—and of America.

SCHLESINGER MAYER

Girls' garments: great sale.

Modish attire from one of New York's leading tailors—a great purchase—bought at and to be sold for a very low figure, owing to the almost unprecedented backwardness of the season.

$10 for misses' new automobiles.

An opportunity that mothers with dressy daughters will not fail to take advantage of, for it means a coat that ordinarily would and could not be sold for less than many dollars more—now $10. Rich cheviots, in reds and blues—nobby notch collars—satin lined. A matchless offering—very special at $10. **$10**

**Gretchen box coats**—made with double cape, and the entire garment attractively trimmed—colorings blue, red and brown—very special, $7.50.

**Blouse suits**—rich autumn and winter cheviots, trimmed with fancy braid and buttons—blouse effect—new gored skirt—new colorings—one of the season's choicest productions—strictly high class—$17.25.

**Misses' box jackets**—a "special" in modish oxfords—made with the new French back and coat collar—satin lined—an offering embracing the most popular modes at the lowest prices—$12.50.

New State-st. annex, main floor. SCHLESINGER MAYER 4,350 square feet floor space.

The celebrated Sorosis shoes: the standard of the world.

Sorosis shoes represent the world's highest standard in dependable, shapely, stylish, comfortable footwear—there *is* nothing higher—$5, $6 and $7 are paid every day for shoes that do not represent better value. Sorosis shoes embody the latest, most correct ideas in shoemaking—absolutely the most satisfactory footwear on the market at *any* price.

Sorosis shoes have no equal. These really superior shoes are made in 47 styles and in all leathers. Sorosis shoes have hand-sewed welts and hygienic cork soles—they fit and wear perfectly; are stylish and comfortable. The modeling and drafting of Sorosis shoes, as well as certain peculiarities of construction, prevent the flattening of the arch of the foot. They support the instep and make walking easy. *Caution*—do not pay more than $3.50 for any style Sorosis shoe. Owing to their superior quality unauthorized dealers have been selling them for $5 and $6. Sorosis shoes are sold in Chicago exclusively by S. & M.

**$3½**

Sorosis shoes are the best. Customers when purchasing Sorosis shoes should have the foot measured instead of inquiring for any particular size. By this means an accurate fit is secured, and the last which is used for the model purchased can be identified in any city—either in the United States or abroad wherever Sorosis shoes are sold. Sorosis—the most sensible shoe for women—combines the extreme of fashion and perfection of fit. Women who have been paying custom shoemakers exorbitant prices for their shoes are now wearing the Sorosis—and with better satisfaction—with better results—than have ever been had before.

Misses' and children's Sorosis shoes are made on the genuine *improved* orthopedic lasts.

SCHLESINGER MAYER

Men's ties: ¼-size collars.

One of those intensely interesting occasions—because of remarkable value-giving—low-price-making—*and assured savings.*

10c for men's linen collars.

The sales of the "S. & M. special" brand of collars run into the thousands—and each collar means a satisfied wearer. A fresh assortment just arrived—all quarter sizes—4-ply throughout—hand barred buttonholes—make, material and appearance superior to other higher cost sorts—every new and up-to-date style. **10c**

**Men's high-cost neckwear for $1**—made up of the season's newest and richest silks in blues, reds, grays, black, white and fancy combinations—$1.

Choice neckwear in the exclusive effects of green and gold, reds and fancy white silks, either of which is very much in vogue—great values underpriced—special at 50c.

SCHLESINGER MAYER

Ready-to-wear millinery.

Modish millinery at popular prices—a great gathering of the choicest creations ready today at remarkable reductions.

Ready-to-wear hats reduced.

Because of prevailing weather conditions S. & M. make several sweeping reductions in most fashionable and highest grade headgear. The collection includes rich taffeta silk stitched hats—smart felt hats—French felt brush fedoras—children's school hats—and many others—it's an important offering of almost 400 high-grade, ready-to-wear hats—now lowered to a single sale price—95c. **95c**

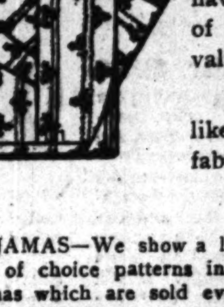
**Imported tams**—choice assortment angora and camel's hair tams, recently received from Glasgow direct—special—all 89c.

**Golf red tams**—clearing these attractive styles in tams—to make room for others now on the way—a great sale—very special—25c.

CARSON PIRIE SCOTT & CO.

Men's Fancy Fall Shirts, $1.00.

OUR line of men's fall shirts is now complete and we invite you to inspect what is, in our judgment, the most up-to-date stock of fancy shirts ever shown in Chicago.



All the Newest Effects.

In our line of $1.00 shirts, made from a fine quality of French percale, you will find all new desirable patterns in stripes and figures and a great assortment of colors from which to choose. The shirts have open front and back and have each one pair of link cuffs. They would ordinarily be a good value at $1.50—our price is **$1.00**

Our line of shirts at $1.50, with two pairs of detached cuffs—like cut—are to be had in woven madras, cheviot and other desirable fabrics.

Men's Furnishings.

PAJAMAS—We show a large assortment of choice patterns in flannelette pajamas which are sold everywhere at $1.50 and $2.00 a pair—we price them at $1.50 and **$1.00**

BATH ROBES—You will find many striking effects in Persian designs to select from in a line of double-faced material, made regularly to sell at $6.00—we price them at **$4.50**

Special Neckwear Sale

200 dozen bat wings, bows and club ties, in all the latest colorings—regular 50c value, at, each— **25c**

UNDERWEAR—Men's full-fashioned winter-weight shirts and drawers—in blue and tan—per garment **$1.50**

HOSIERY—Men's French hosiery—woven colors—in the newest styles—pair **50c**

Men's French cashmere hosiery—natural colors—75c value—pair **50c**

Also a complete line of the celebrated "Effel" fast black hosiery.

Clothing for Young Men.

IT is a source of great gratification to hear it constantly repeated that our boys' clothing department has the entire confidence of the people of Chicago. To justify and maintain this reputation is our constant study.

$12.00 Young Men's Suits, $7.95

The protracted spell of warm weather has delayed materially the sales in this department. In order that later on we may not find ourselves with large stocks on hand we have made some great price concessions to induce active trading at this time.

500 young men's suits, made of strictly all-wool cheviots, cassimeres and homespuns, in plaids, stripes, checks, plain blues and fancy mixtures. Italian and serge linings, custom tailored, all this season's styles; sizes 15 to 20 years. This is a splendid opportunity for small men wearing up to 36 chest measure, **$7.95**

500 strictly all-wool three-piece suits and reefer overcoats—regular $7.50 values—sizes 3 to 16 years **$4.75**

Many of our customers have taken advantage of this great boys' clothing sale and acknowledged the values offered are just as represented.

The close of the campaign finds Devoe ready paint well in the front; prosperity paint.

GOOD-PAINT DEVOE: CHICAGO.

HAIR DRESSING, Manicuring, Chiropody, Facial Massage, Electrolysis, Ladies' Turkish Baths, Wigs, Scalp Treatment. [illegible] BURNHAM, 71 & 73 State

The Tribune

Gives All the News,
Is Always Reliable,
Is Always Clean.

BARNES $3 Stiff and Soft Hats, WABASH AND MONROE.

HATS KNOX Fall Shapes Ready. Quality best—styles correct. JOHN T. SHAYNE & CO., 187 State-st.

**ONE HUNDRED EXTRA SALESMEN ENGAGED**

To show you through this massive stock of magnificent, sensibly fashionable clothing, which you must not confound with the trash sold by other houses at low prices, we have employed one hundred extra salesmen.

# A. M. ROTHSCHILD AND COMPANY

**1.00** for Men's $2.00 Winter Trousers—Men's winter weight Trousers, sizes 32 to 40 waist, all lengths—made of pure all-wool cassimeres and cheviots, in swell stripes and checks. Chas. Bellack & Co. wholesale them at $1.60—our price 1.00.

1.95 for 4.00 Trousers; 2.50 to 5.00 for other Extra Fine Trousers.....

# A $72,000 CLOTHING TRANSACTION!

TEN HEAPING CARLOADS OF READY-TO-WEAR GARMENTS, INCLUDING ALL GRADES OF

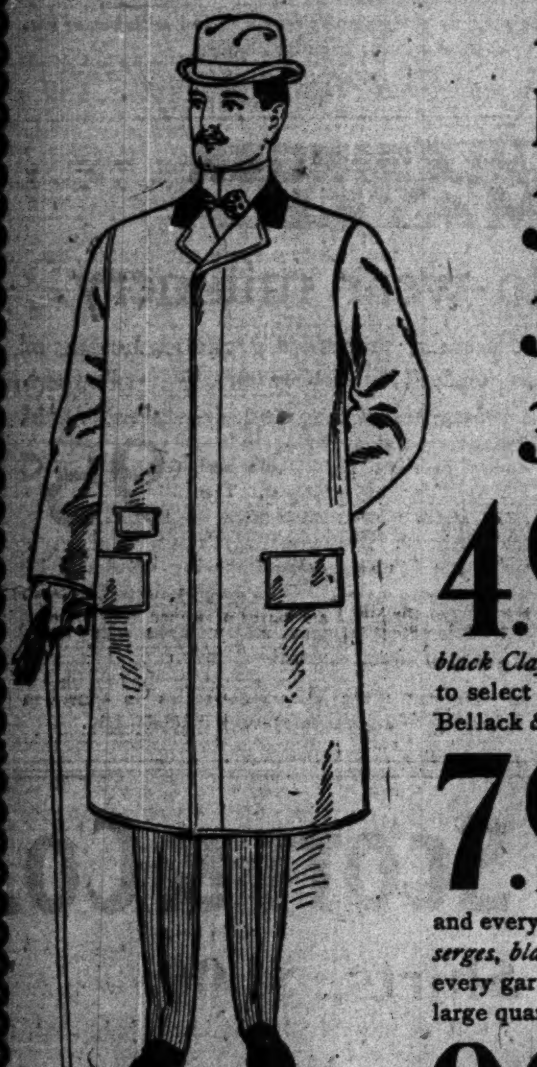
## MEN'S AND BOYS' WINTER SUITS AND OVERCOATS

BOUGHT OF CHAS. H. BELLACK & CO., MILWAUKEE, ONE OF AMERICA'S LARGEST CLOTHING MANUFACTURING CONCERNS.

## AT 50c ON THE DOLLAR OF COST TO MAKE

It's another case of where Rothschild's ever-ready cash was of more use than an overstock of elegant clothing—another instance of the uncertainty that confronts a producer. The Bellack company anticipated an immense fall and winter trade, and worked its factory night and day to meet the expected demand, but the unprecedented warm weather of the past few weeks ruined all prospects of an extraordinary business, so that it found itself tremendously overstocked. In this critical emergency the entire mercantile world was searched for an institution that could take the entire surplus. Our remarkable and ever-growing outlet and our famously abundant capital brought Mr. Bellack to us. We had enough clothing to supply our trade, and therefore made a ridiculously low offer, not expecting that it would be accepted, but to our increasing surprise it was. Nothing but the amazingly little price tempted us to finally close the deal, but as it is

## WE GIVE YOU DOUBLE THE WORTH OF YOUR MONEY IN CLOTHES



**1.95** for Men's Good $4.00 Winter Suits, guaranteed fast colors, that Bellack wholesaled for $3.50.

**1.95** for Men's $4.00 Ulsters, extra long, with large storm collar, that Bellack wholesaled for $3.50.

**3.45** for Men's $7.00 Winter Suits, strictly all wool, 20 kinds, that Bellack wholesaled for $6.00.

**3.45** for Men's $7.00 Ulsters, in black and oxford, plaid lining, that Bellack wholesaled for $6.00.

**3.45** for Men's $7.00 Overcoats, all colors, all lengths, & velvet collars, that Bellack wholesaled for $6.

**4.95 for Stylish $10.00 Winter Suits**—And we mean just what we advertise. This is without a doubt the grandest offer ever made for new, up-to-date suits at the very beginning of the season. Every garment in the lot is strictly 1900 style and made from the most popular fabrics known, such as *black Clay worsteds, tricot lawns, Hanover cassimeres, Scotch cheviots and worsteds*—fifty different patterns to select from—the largest and grandest assortment in the city at anywhere near the price. Chas. Bellack & Co. wholesaled these suits in large quantities at $8.50; our Saturday price will be 4.95.

**7.95 for Men's Swell $16.00 Winter Suits**—We have given grand values in our time, but never anything to compare with this lot of swell winter suits. Every garment is lined with Italian cloth or serge—not that cheap cotton lining which is regularly used in $10 and $12 suits, and every part of the garment is tailored by men tailors. The suits are made from *meltons, narrow wale serges, black Clay worsteds, swell stripe and check worsteds, cassimeres and cheviots*, in all styles and sizes; every garment in the lot cut in the correct 1900 style. Chas. Bellack & Co. wholesaled these suits in large quantities at $13.50; our Saturday sale price will be 7.95.

**9.95 for Men's Handsome $20.00 Winter Suits**—these suits comprise all the newest effects in all the popular fabrics—every garment made with hand-padded shoulders, with shrunken canvas in shoulders and lapels, so there is no chance for them to lose their shape, and they have hand-made buttonholes. Many of the vests are made reversible, so they can be worn on either side, fancy silk on one side and cloth the same as coat on the other. If you are thinking of buying a suit, it will certainly pay you to investigate this grand offer. Chas. Bellack & Co. wholesaled them in big lots at $16.50; Saturday we offer them at 9.95.

**4.95 for Men's Reliable $10.00 Winter Overcoats**—You will certainly be surprised when you see the good quality of overcoatings, the serviceable lining and the splendid workmanship at this low price. There is not a $10.00 overcoat in Chicago better tailored and trimmed. This lot of overcoats is made from the best known fabrics, such as *raw edge kerseys, fancy plaid lined meltons, tan coverts and beavers*, in blue black, tan and brown, regular or box lengths, with or without silk velvet collars, with piping, French faced. Chas. Bellack & Co. wholesaled them in large lots at $8.50; our sale price will be 4.95.

**7.95 for Men's Popular $16.00 Winter Overcoats**—Any one can readily see that these Overcoats are exceptionally great values. They come in box and regular lengths and are made of the popular Oxford vicuna, everlasting Washington kersey, swell Irish frieze and the much-wanted fancy back coverts in any shade you ask for. They have serge or Italian cloth and Skinner's guaranteed satin or iron cloth sleeve linings. If you are interested, come in and examine them; if you are not, come in and you will be. Chas. Bellack & Co. wholesaled them everywhere at $13.50; they are worth $16 at retail; our sale price will be 7.95.

**9.95 for Men's Fine $20.00 Winter Overcoats**—This is the strongest lot ever shown. We have them in short lengths, in medium, long and regular lengths, in stouts and slims, with serge, fancy worsted or Italian linings, in Oxford, tan, olive, blue, brown and black, the fabrics being *fancy black coverts, imported Irish frieze, kerseys, meltons* and *vicunas*, tailored as good as any $20.00 overcoat on the street—every one guaranteed a perfect fit. Drop in and take a look at them. Chas. Bellack and Co. wholesaled them at $16.50; we bought them at half value and offer them at half.

**14.95 for Men's Finest $30.00 Winter Suits**—You will find in this lot the same select patterns ordinarily found in $35 to $40 made-to-order garments. Men who are in the habit of having their clothes made to order will do well to examine these suits. Every garment is tailored and trimmed equal in every respect to $35 to $40 custom made suits, and we guarantee perfect fits. We have one of the best fitters in the city, who will make all necessary alterations. If you are ready for a very fine suit at a very low price, this is your chance. Chas. Bellack & Co. wholesaled these suits in large lots at $25; we offer them Saturday at 14.95.

**14.95 for Men's Finest $30.00 Winter Overcoats**—We claim these overcoats to be made as good as any custom tailor could make them, and as for trimmings and linings, there are none better; for fit and grace they cannot be excelled. They are made in the swell automobile and Raglan styles; also box, regular and and extra lengths, in all this season's newest effects. Gentlemen who are in the habit of paying $35 to $40 for made-to-order overcoats will learn something to their advantage by examining this lot. Chas. Bellack & Co. wholesaled them at $25, but we shall sell them at 14.95 today.

## YOUTHS' AND BOYS' CLOTHING NEVER WAS, NEVER COULD BE CHEAPER

**1.75** for Youths' $3.50 Ulsters, sizes 14 to 19 yrs., extra long, with storm collars; Bellack wholesaled these at $3.00.

**3.39 for Youths' $7.00 Winter Suits**—Youths' Suits in sizes 14 to 19 years, in a number of new fall patterns in checks, plaids and mixtures, light and dark effects, made with deep French facings. Chas. Bellack & Co. wholesaled them in large lots at $6.00; our price $3.39.

**59c for Children's $1.25 Reefers**—Children's $1.25 Reefers, sizes 3 to 8 years, with wide braid trimming. Chas. Bellack & Co. wholesaled them in large quantities at $1.00.

**23c for Boys' 45c Knee Pants**—Boys' Knee Pants, sizes 3 to 15 years, corduroys and cassimeres. Chas. Bellack & Co. wholesaled them at 42c.

**1.45 for Boys' Reefers**—Boys' Chinchilla Reefers, sizes 7 to 16 years, with large storm collars, heavy serviceable linings.

**2.95 for Boys' Reefers**—Boys' Fine Reefers, sizes 3 to 16 years, in all wanted colors and fabrics, any style you may want. If you are looking for a snap here is your chance through our great purchase.

**1.95 for Boys' Suits**—Boys' Knee Pants Suits, sizes 3 to 16 years, in all the wanted styles and patterns, small sizes with double-breasted vests. Charles Bellack & Co. wholesaled them at $3.50.

**1.75** for Youths' $3.50 Suits, sizes 14 to 19 years, guaranteed fast colors; Bellack wholesale them everywhere at $3.

**3.45 for Youths' $7.00 Winter Overcoats**—sizes 14 to 19 in Youths' Overcoats, in blue, black and tan, with velvet collars, very great values. Chas. Bellack wholesaled them in large lots at $6.00; we paid just half price for them, so our price today will be 3.45.

**1.15 for Boys' Suits**—Boys' Vestee Suits, sizes 3 to 8 years, variety of patterns, with open in front vests. Chas. Bellack & Co. wholesaled them at $1.75.

**2.95 to 7.95 for Boys' Suits**—Boys' 3-piece Knee Pants Suits, sizes 8 to 16 years, bought of Charles Bellack & Co. at half value.

**2.95 for Boys' Suits**—Boys' Fine Knee Pants Suits, sizes 3 to 16 years, in fifty different patterns, in any style or pattern you may want. Chas. Bellack & Co. wholesaled them at $5.

**3.95 for Boys' Reefers**—Boys' Very Fine Reefers, size 3 to 16 years, in the latest variety and best selections, in any kind of fabric or color you may want, all styles. As we bought Chas. Bellack & Co.'s entire stock at 50c on the dollar we can give you the bargain of your life—only 3.95.

**39c for Boys' Waists**—Boys' handsome Waists and Blouses, sizes 4 to 14 years, in this season's best patterns, with Byron or detachable collars.

---

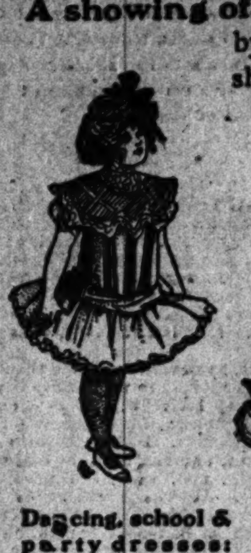
Late Paris arrivals in the millinery section today at $10, $15, $20.

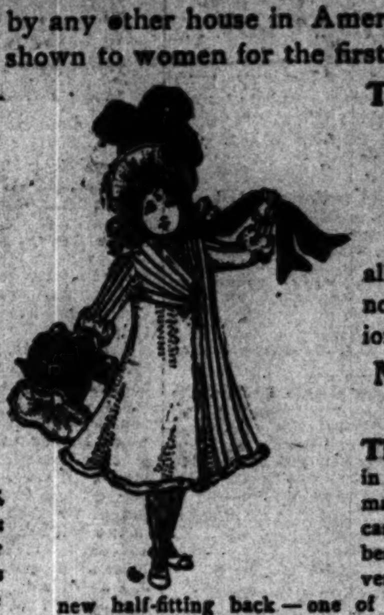
# MANDEL BROTHERS.

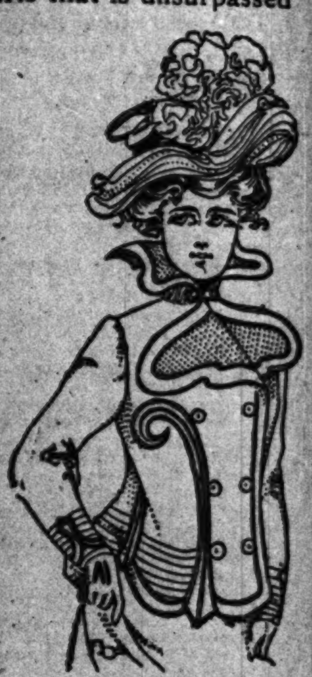
Special offering of a limited number of trimmed hats at 5.00 & 6.75.

## A mammoth cloak & suit day

**A showing of cloaks and suits** for women, misses and girls that is unsurpassed by any other house in America. Exclusive styles shown to women for the first time.







**Dancing, school & party dresses:** Dainty conceits for the little tots at less than you could have them made for—special showing.

**The new Paletots, Raglans and Prince Albert coats**—all priced to appeal to economical followers of fashion.

**New automobile coats,**

**Those swagger effects** in English automobile coats—made of fine kersey in new tans, castors and blacks—lined with best silk or satin—all coats the very latest London styles with new half-fitting back—one of the most fashionable garments offered this season—special sale—at **$25**

**Girls' box coats, made of the new pebble** cheviots in red and blue—high flaring collar, stylish revers—sizes 4 to 14—extremely stylish—one of our greatest bargains—at **$5**

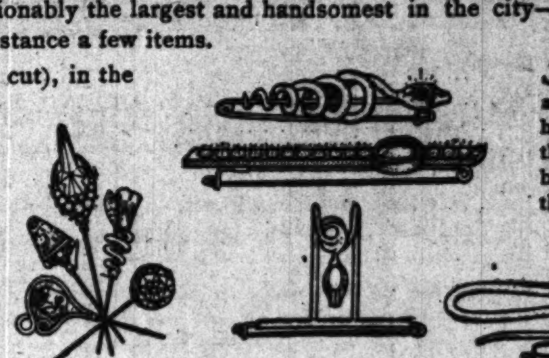
**Misses' London box coats, 25 inches long**—made of the new wide wale cheviot in brown, blue and Oxford—have a cold weather collar—lined throughout with satin— **$10**

**Girls' gretchen coats made with the new box back—deep storm collar**—military cape trimmed with braid applique, cloth straps on shoulder—a serviceable school garment for six years— **9.50**

A rise of 50c on each size.

## European jewelry novelties.

**Another shipment** of those extreme jewelry novelties, making our stock doubly attractive and unquestionably the largest and handsomest in the city—today we show for the first time the late arrivals and instance a few items.



**Boa holders:** (like cut), in the handsome gun metal finish—an attractive, useful and stylish ornament for feather and chiffon boas—they sell as high as $2.90—some priced at **50c**

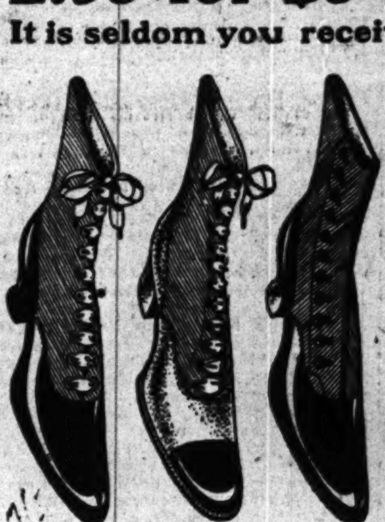
**Fixe Ceinture: A Belt Fastener** (like cut), of fine French gilt and gun metal, assorted stones—attached to the new gilt belt gives that desirable long waist effect—many handsome designs to select from—from $2.90 down to **25c**

**Jeweled hat pins:** Without a doubt the largest variety of beautiful hat pins shown in America—everything that is unique and artistic from the brilliantly cut crystal, in all colors, to the Art Nouveau transparent—enamel and chiseled effects—prices which will appeal to economical followers of fashion. **25c** for hat pins that should sell for $1.00.

**50c, 75c and up to $2.90:** Sarah Bernhardt L'Aiglon brooches, charms and scarf pins. Special display at 50c and **25c**

## 2.95 for $5 fashionable fall shoes.

**It is seldom you receive a $5 shoe for $2.95—but that's the bargain** news for today—brought about by the stupendous purchase of a manufacturer's stock at less than half.



**These are shoes which equal the best custom-made makes and at half-made-to-order prices. 19th century methods enable the manufacturers of high-class shoes to even surpass custom-made footwear. The shoes we offer tomorrow are a practical demonstration of this fact.**

**2.95 for women's shoes—handsome, ideal effects**—equal in every respect to the $5.00 shoes. We offer them in twenty different styles—each style a shoe masterpiece—built of very finest grade of box calf, vici kid and patent leather—toes in all the predominating fashions—correct heavy soles which the fall fashions have adopted—all best welt and turn sole—both kid and patent leather tips—during the week a bona fide $5.00 shoe for 2.95.

**Basement: 1.95 for $5 patent leathers, $5** box calf, $5 French kid—women's sample shoes in the Louis XV., military and opera styles—hand-sewed, extension welt and hand-turn flexible soles—buttons and lace—tans and blacks—do not expect all sizes and widths, as all sizes can only be had in some lines—divided into two grand lots at 2.45 and 1.95.

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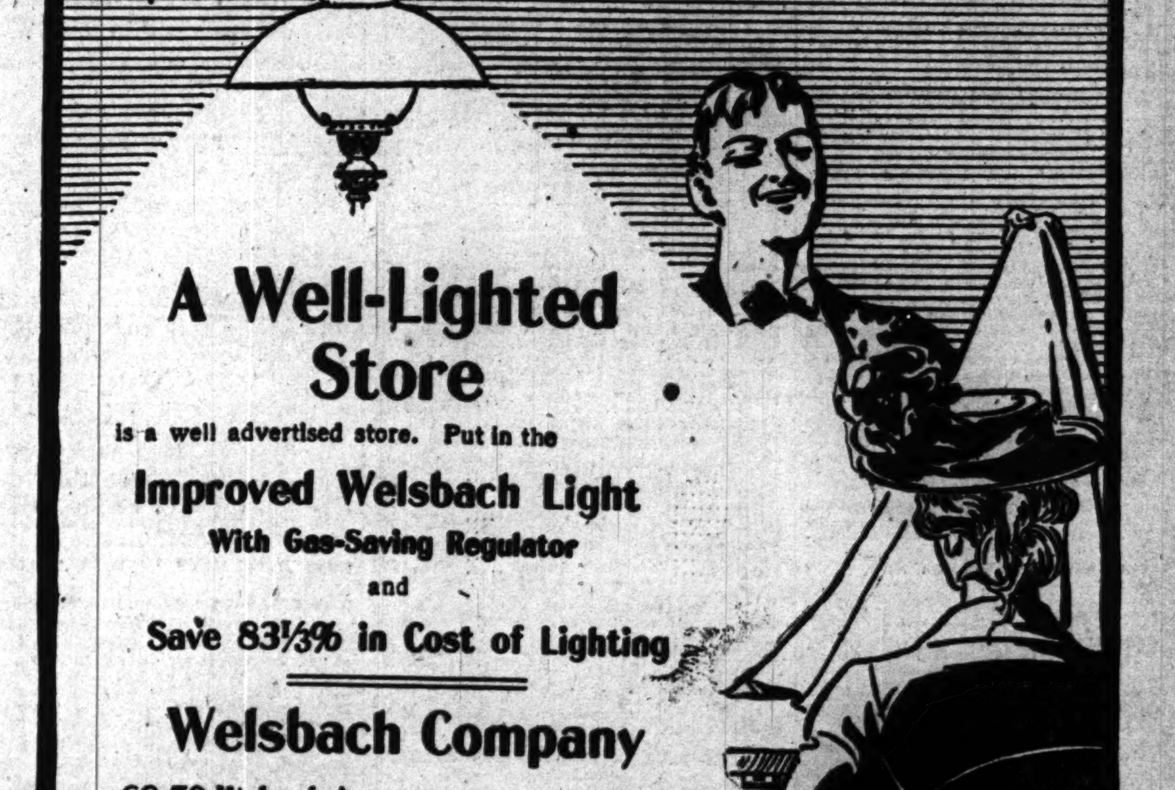

**A Well-Lighted Store**

is a well advertised store. Put in the

**Improved Welsbach Light**

**With Gas-Saving Regulator**

and

**Save 83⅓% in Cost of Lighting**

**Welsbach Company**

68-70 Wabash Ave. and all dealers.

---

**REVELL'S**

We Save You Money.

**FURNITURE**

**REVELL'S DESKS.**

LARGEST DISPLAY, LOWEST PRICES.

ADAMS & WABASH

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**AUCTION SALES**

TO BE HELD BY

**The Geo. P. Gore Co.**

At their Stores, 149 and 151 Market-st., Chicago, Ill.

**On Tuesday, Nov. 6th, at 10 a. m.,**
Dry Goods, Furnishing Goods, Blankets, Comforts, Horse Blankets, Flannels, Notions, etc., etc.

**On Wednesday, Nov. 7th, at 10 a. m.,**
SHOES, SLIPPERS, FELT BOOTS, and an attractive line of Ladies', Misses', and Children's Samples.

**On Thursday, Nov. 8th, at 10 a. m.,**
MEN'S, YOUTHS' AND BOYS' Suits, Pants, Vests, Overcoats and Ulsters, and a good stock of Hats and Caps.
THE GEO. P. GORE CO., Auctioneers.

---

**AUCTION NOTICE.** AT 10 O'CLOCK THIS MORNING

REGULAR SALE IMMENSE STOCK

**Good Furniture, Carpets, Rugs, Pianos, General Household Goods, Bedding, Stoves**

and General Merchandise.

WILLIAMS, BARKER & SEVERN CO.,
178 Wabash Avenue.

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**BY THE WEST SIDE AUCTION HOUSE CO.,**

351, 353 and 355 West Madison-st.

Auction Sale at our rooms this morning at 10 o'clock of a large and well assorted line of **Furniture, Carpets, Rugs, Curtains, Stoves, and General Household Goods.** At 11 o'clock sharp, Trade Sale of Chairs and Rockers and Rugs in lots to suit buyers.

**ALL THE NEWS IN THE TRIBUNE.**

Special offering of a limited number of trimmed hats at 5.00 & 6.75.

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at is unsurpassed

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prices which will appeal to economical followers of fashion.
25c for hat pins that should sell for $1.00.
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a bona fide $5.00 shoe
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French kid — women's
a styles—hand-sewed,
ace—tans and blacks—
be had in some lines—

NOTICE. AT 10 O'CLOCK THIS MORNING
SALE IMMENSE STOCK
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ves
General Merchandise.
BARKER & SEVERN CO.,
Wabash Avenue.

T SIDE AUCTION HOUSE CO.,
385 West Madison-st.
our rooms this morning at 10
arge and well assorted line of
Carpets, Rugs, Curtains,
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harp. Trade Sale of Chairs and
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THE NEWS
THE TRIBUNE.

EDITORIAL SHEET.

# The Chicago Daily Tribune.

PART TWO.
Pages 9 to 16.

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 3, 1900—SIXTEEN PAGES.

## CARLIST REVOLT GAINS IN SPAIN.

### Martial Law Proclaimed Throughout the Entire Country.

### BOERS NOT YET SUBDUED.

### October Losses to the British Army Nearly Up to the Average.

### MORE TROOPS TO BE SENT.

[Special Cable to The Chicago Tribune by Arthur L. Clarke.]

LONDON, Nov. 3, 3 a. m.—The Carlist movement in Spain continues, despite the energetic measures of the government to check it. Martial law was yesterday proclaimed throughout the country. Many arrests were made, and there was some street fighting with fatal results. But the keynote of the situation lies in the fact that there is no indignation such as has always been noticeable on other occasions against the disturbers of public order—namely: the Carlists.

The Daily Mail's Madrid correspondent says:

"A revolutionary band appeared at Alicante, near Alcoy, and the strike at Manresa is causing uneasiness. The Marquis Valladarias has been arrested on the charge of having undertaken a special Carlist mission, while in the provinces many Carlists have been arrested, including members of the aristocracy and Generals.

"At Bilbao Baron Sangarren and two companions have been detained. At Valencia ten important arrests have been made. Others have taken place at Tarragona, Pamphlone, Saragossa, and Guipuzcoa.

"The Governor of Barcelona has been relieved of his office. Houses in Madrid are being searched and there have been many expulsions of persons supposed to belong to the secret military Carlist organization."

It is reported that a general uprising had been planned for tomorrow, but that it has been postponed, owing to the revolutionaries in Barcelona acting prematurely.

**South African Situation.**

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

LONDON, Nov. 3, 3 a. m.—The south African situation is improving and Lord Roberts will shortly return to England with a majority of his staff. Arrangements are being made in Cape Town to send the first batch of refugees back to Johannesburg, and accommodation is being provided at Bloemfontein for a garrison of 7,000.

Nevertheless, the activity of the Boers continues. On Oct. 26 a commando of 300 captured a garrison of thirty men at Reddersburg, but afterward released them. Trains from the south to Pretoria are attacked by the Boers almost daily. On Oct. 24 the burghers occupied Koffyfontein.

**Reverse for the Boers.**

On the other hand, General Knox has inflicted a reverse on General De Wet's forces near Parys, capturing two guns, one of them a weapon lost by the British in the Sannas Post affair.

The daily tale of British casualties is heavy. During the month of October the British lost 167 killed in action, including fifteen officers, seventy-one who died of wounds, 367 who died of disease, twenty-two who died of accidents, and ninety-seven captured or missing—a total almost equal to the monthly average for the duration of the war.

**Calls Boer Revival Serious.**

The Daily Express publishes sensational statements that the Boer revival is more serious than has hitherto been believed, and that in consequence Lord Roberts' return is likely to be still further postponed. It says also that no considerable party of troops will return before January or February, while the regimental drafts from England will continue and 5,000 horses will be sent out.

The paper definitely declares that the Boers are well armed and abundantly supplied with ammunition, and that the campaign is likely to last another six months.

In the best informed quarters, however, it is asserted that there is no ground for the pessimism of the Daily Express.

**London Borough Elections.**

Of London's twenty-eight new borough councils twenty-two will be controlled by the Moderates and six by the Progressives. Among the prominent councilors are the Duke of Norfolk, Viscount Doneraile, Lord Onslow, Lord Robert Cecil, Sir William Blake Richmond, the painter, and George Bonnard Shaw, the well-known Socialist agitator, dramatist, and novelist.

**Monument to Parnell.**

Mr. John Redmond says that as the trustees of the Parnellite fund cannot purchase Avondale, the estate of the late Charles Stewart Parnell, which was purchased by Mr. Boylan the other day when sold at auction by the Land Judges' Court, they will devote the fund to the erection of a monument to Parnell in Dublin.

**Bradford's Trade Declining.**

Bradford's trade with the United States is rapidly declining. For the month of October the decrease was £79,738 as compared with October of last year, cotton goods alone being £45,079 lower.

## SPAIN UNDER MARTIAL LAW.

### Decree Suspending the Constitutional Guaranties Issued at Madrid Because of Carlist Uprising.

MADRID, Nov. 2.—In spite of the fact that the Carlist uprising is officially declared to be ended, a decree has been promulgated suspending the constitutional guarantees throughout Spain and empowering the authorities to utterly eradicate Carlism.

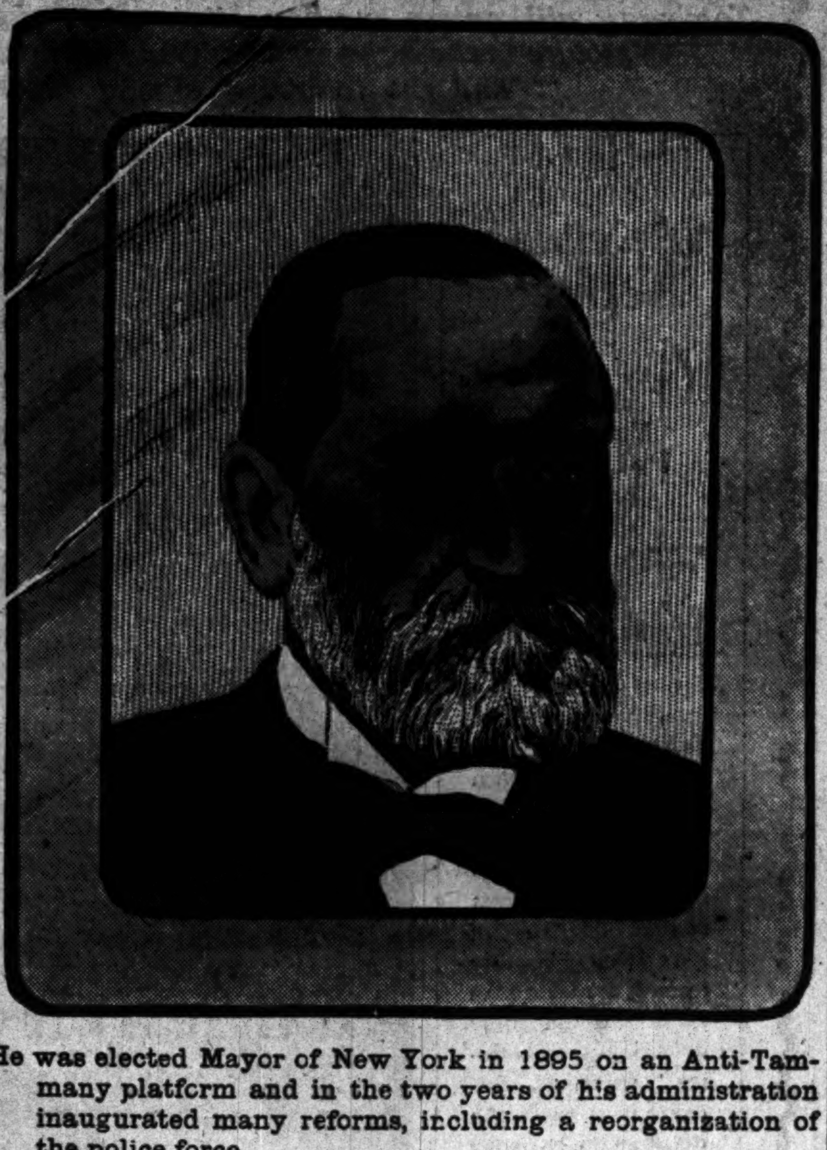
Marquis Villadarias, the principal representative of Don Carlos in Spain, has been arrested here. Baron Tangarrea has arrived at Bilboa. The Carlist club in Madrid has been closed.

PARIS, Nov. 2.—Advices from the French Pyrennes say the Carlist agitation still exists across the frontier. Two gendarmes and two Carlists were killed at Baga and Berga. Owing to the appearance of several new bands of Carlists the gendarmes of Baga and other districts have been obliged to concentrate at Puycerda. A number of Carlists have sought refuge in the mountains and forests of upper Catalonia.

**Oleomargarine Men Give Bonds.**

Eight defendants who are said to have defrauded the government of more than $25,000 in taxes through the operation of an illicit oleomargarine plant at 2334 State street, were yesterday held to the federal grand jury by United States Commissioner Foote. The defendants, who gave bonds, are A. T. Dow, Nathan C. Dow, John Moody, F. K. Moody, Daniel T. Koehn, Malcolm Jamieson, Henry Kruse, and Thomas Joyce.

## W. L. STRONG, WHO DIED YESTERDAY MORNING.



He was elected Mayor of New York in 1895 on an Anti-Tammany platform and in the two years of his administration inaugurated many reforms, including a reorganization of the police force.

## FRESH DEMANDS ON CHINA

### POWERS TO INSIST ON RETIREMENT OF DOWAGER EMPRESS.

### Three Far-Reaching Questions to Be Determined Outside of the Matter of Indemnity and the Punishment of the Leaders of the Revolt—Emperor Must Be Permitted to Rule, Revenues Must Be Doubled, and Minister of Foreign Affairs Appointed.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 2.—It is stated today in quarters well versed in Chinese affairs that outside of the questions of indemnity, punishments, etc., now under negotiation at Pekin, there are three vital and far-reaching questions to be determined—viz.:

First—The removal of the Empress Dowager, personally and through the influence of her advisers, from all participation in the Chinese government.

Second—The creation of an indemnity fund by the increase of China's customs revenue, either by the payment of the duties in gold instead of depreciated silver as at present, or else by doubling the present silver duties from 5 per cent to 10 per cent ad valorem.

Third—The establishment of a Minister of Foreign Affairs, in place of the old and cumbersome system of the Tsung-li-Yamen.

The demand for the retirement of the Empress Dowager is said to result from the conclusion now generally accepted that the imperial government of China was responsible for the Boxer uprising.

**Officials Sentenced to Death.**

PAO TING FU, Friday, Oct. 26.—The commission of inquiry into the outrages on missionaries here has sentenced to death Tien Yang, the provincial Judge; Wang Shung On the military commandant; General Kiu, and two other officials.

German and French troops will garrison at Pao Ting Fu for the winter.

The preparations are complete for destroying, Oct. 27, the most venerated temple in the city.

**Progress of Negotiations.**

PARIS, Nov. 2.—A dispatch to the Havas agency from Pekin, dated Oct. 31, says:

"The foreign Ministers continued today the discussion of the peace propositions to be presented to the Chinese. The French proposals were accepted. Additional specifications will be discussed on Monday. On account of the necessity for thorough accord between the different Cabinets the final note will not be presented for several weeks."

A Havas agency dispatch from Pekin, dated Nov. 1, says:

"The French troops arrived at Si-Ling on Oct. 28 and occupied the tomb of the Empress. The Germans, Italians, and English arrived afterwards and occupied the other imperial tombs."

**Drowns the Emperor's Wife.**

BERLIN, Nov. 2.—A special dispatch to the Hamburg Correspondent says:

"In a well situated in the imperial palace precincts in Pekin was found the body of Emperor Kwang Su's favorite wife, Shen Ti, whom the Empress Dowager caused to be drowned before the flight of the court from the capital. The second favorite, Shing Fi, and a hundred women belonging to the imperial harem are prisoners in the hands of the allies."

## FRANCE FILES NO PROTEST.

### American Soldiers Clearly in the Right in Ejecting Foreign Officers from a Train.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 2.—[Special.]—Inquiry at the State department fails to develop that a protest has been made by the French government because in China an American guard, acting under orders of Colonel Daggett, ejected a number of French officers from a train chartered for the use of the Fourteenth Infantry. Telegraphic reports indicate that the Frenchmen were clearly in the wrong, and while they were naturally incensed they will allow the matter to drop.

## BREAK IN NORWAY'S CABINET.

### Three Councilors of State Hand Their Resignations to Prince Regent Gustavus.

CHRISTIANIA, Norway, Nov. 2.—It is announced that Councilors of State Lochon, Holst, and Thilosen have handed in their resignations to Prince Regent Gustavus.

The Ministry of Finance has been offered to Burgomaster Arctander, who declined the honor.

Councilor Konow becomes Minister of Agriculture.

## FRENCH MINISTRY AT STAKE.

### One Question to Decide the Fate of the Waldeck-Rousseau Cabinet When Parliament Meets.

[Special Cable to The Chicago Tribune by Grace Corneau.]

PARIS, Nov. 2.—The near approach of the opening day for Parliament reopens the question of a Cabinet crisis, and such a possibility renders the political situation uncertain, although there is every probability of the Waldeck-Rousseau ministry continuing in power for some months. The plan of the government is said to be to group all interpellations into one general question upon the political policy of the Cabinet, the approval of which will guarantee long life to the Cabinet, or its disapproval end its existence.

The Premier is unwilling to submit to the senseless daily efforts to overthrow the ministry by constant interpellations.

**Threaten to Egg Loubet.**

President Loubet's trip to Lyons next Sunday to unveil the Carnot monument promises to be a tumultuous affair. The President accepted the invitation of the Chamber of Commerce to a banquet. The Chamber is dominated by the Nationalists, while the City of Lyons is controlled by the Socialists, with a Socialist Mayor. The latter's friends declare that if President Loubet dines with the Chamber of Commerce the Socialists will rotten-egg him. The President ignores the disgraceful threat and will dine with the Chamber of Commerce.

**Cardinal Richard to Resign.**

Cardinal Richard of Paris is to be replaced shortly. His trouble with the French government over his congratulations to the Assumptionist Fathers has undermined the health of the venerable prelate, and he desires to resign. He will visit Rome for the purpose of discussing his successor with the Pope. The French government would like to have the post given to Mgr. Oury of Algeria, who was recently made an officer of the Legion of Honor for protesting against anti-Semitism. Bishop Oury, however, cannot be spared from Algeria. Cardinal Richard and the government are at swords' points over the matter of a choice of a successor.

**Blame Countess Castellane.**

Friends of the Castellane family maintain that the Countess is as much to blame as her husband for their present financial difficulties, as she would always sign any paper if she wanted ready money. There was no excuse, Count Boni's friends claim, for her allowing her dressmakers', butchers', and bakers' bills to go for years unpaid.

## CUBANS TO MEET ON MONDAY.

### General Wood Appoints a Commission to Arrange for Opening of Constitutional Convention.

HAVANA, Nov. 2.—General Leonard Wood, Commander of the Department of Cuba, who arrived here today on the steamship Kanawha, has appointed Señors Llorente, Castro, Rivera, and Quesada as a commission to arrange the opening ceremony at the constitutional convention next Monday.

## DOES NOT FOLLOW THE FLAG.

### Federal Court in Hawaii Decides Constitution Does Not Supercede Laws on the Island Statute Books.

Honolulu, Oct. 25, via San Francisco, Cal., Nov. 2.—United States District Judge Estee has rendered a decision to the effect that the constitution does not follow the flag in an important libel case that has been before the courts here for some time.

William H. Marshall was sentenced to six months' imprisonment for criminal libel. He made an appeal to the Supreme Court of Hawaii on technical grounds, alleging that the methods pursued during his trial were not in accordance with American procedure. The lower court was sustained and Marshall turned to Judge Estee with a writ of habeas corpus.

Judge Estee held that the laws of Hawaii allowing conviction of defendants upon a verdict by nine jurors were still in force at the time of Marshall's trial, which was long after the passage of the resolution annexing Hawaii to the union. The Judge said that Hawaii before being annexed "was a free, enlightened state, possessing all the attributes of sovereignty, and when with its consent the islands were annexed by the United States not only the lands but the people, with their laws and customs, were annexed; and by the well-established law of nations, these laws and customs remained in force until new laws were enacted for the government of the Territory."

One of the Circuit Judges here, taking a view opposite to that of Judge Estee, has already released a prisoner who was convicted of an infamous crime without a grand jury indictment, but the Circuit Judge to whom Marshall's appeal went held the other way.

**Murderer Given Life Sentence.**

Charlotte, Mich., Nov. 2.—[Special.]—James H. Brumm, the convicted murderer of Mollie Flagler of Diamondale, was sentenced to Ionia Reformatory for life by Judge Smith this morning.

## EX-MAYOR STRONG DIES.

### HEART FAILURE ENDS CAREER OF NOTED NEW-YORKER.

### Former Chief Executive of the City Passes Away Surrounded by His Family — Rheumatism and Gout Hasten His Demise—President McKinley, Gov. Roosevelt, and Others Send Messages of Condolence—Was to Have Been in Parade Tonight.

New York, Nov. 2.—[Special.]—William Lafayette Strong, last Mayor of old New York, died early this morning at his town house, 12 West Fifty-seventh street. Death was primarily caused by heart failure, superinduced by gout and rheumatism, from which he had suffered much for years. Mrs. Strong, his son, Lieutenant Colonel Putnam Bradlee Strong; his daughter, Mrs. Albert R. Shattuck, and her husband were with him when he passed away, as well as three servants who have been in the Strong household since their marriage. Dr. Francis H. Markoe, the family physician, did not arrive until after Colonel Strong had breathed his last.

The three years that he was Mayor told greatly on him, and when he gave up his place in the City Hall to Mayor Van Wyck it was with great relief. Last summer he grew weaker, but with his own hands, on June 21 last, he unfurled the first Republican banner of the campaign in front of his place of business, 75 Worth street. That was his last public appearance.

Colonel Strong spent the summer at his country place, Seabright, N. J. Four weeks ago, soon after his return to town, his old gout trouble returned, and he was forced to lay aside his business cares and remain at home, occasionally driving out with Mrs. Strong. Two trained nurses were in attendance constantly, for Dr. Markoe saw that his heart was slowly succumbing to rheumatism and gout.

**Last Hours of Mr. Strong.**

Colonel Strong had recently had several collapses, but heart stimulants each time revived him. He took dinner as usual with the family last evening, but complained that he had little appetite. He retired late and slept for an hour, waking suddenly at midnight. He realised that he was weak.

"Nurse," said he to the one who was watching, "my wife!"

The nurse called Mrs. Strong immediately. He told his wife he felt weak. Heart remedies were administered and the patient fell into a fitful slumber. At 2:30 a. m. he awoke again. Meanwhile Mr. and Mrs. Shattuck had arrived. Colonel Strong put his arms around his wife. "I feel that I am going, my dear," he said. "Good-by, wife; good-by, children."

Then he sank back on his pillow and fell into a gentle sleep. A few minutes later Dr. Markoe arrived, but Colonel Strong was dead.

The news traveled rapidly. It was downtown before business began for the day. A dozen mercantile bodies and other business concerns passed resolutions of sympathy. Many business-houses half-masted their flags. Mayor Van Wyck ordered the flag on the City Hall to be half-masted. The Republican club and the Metropolitan club did likewise.

**McKinley Sends Condolence.**

President McKinley, notified by telegraph at Canton, sent a sympathetic telegram of condolence to Mrs. Strong. Governor Roosevelt, who is campaigning up the State; Elihu Root, who is in Washington; Senator Depew, and others prominent in public life, sent telegrams of sympathy. All day long a steady stream of callers left cards at the home of the former Mayor. The funeral will be held at St. Thomas' Church, Fifth avenue and Fifty-third street, on Monday next, at 10 a. m.

Colonel Strong was President of the Business-Men's Sound Money Parade association and was to have ridden today at the head of the column in the carriage with Governor Roosevelt. "It is a great blow to us," said General McCook, the grand marshal of the parade, "but Mayor Strong's death will have no effect upon the parade. All the arrangements will be carried out as planned."

At the noonday meeting of the Commercial Travelers' Sound Money league, Fourteenth street and Fifth avenue, Miss Helen Varick Boswell announced Colonel Strong's death. "Let the audience stand," she said, "and the men uncover as a mark of respect to the dead." The great audience did so. Suddenly some one started "Nearer, My God, to Thee," and the beautiful hymn was taken up and sung to the close by a thousand voices.

**Makes Success as Business-Man.**

Mayor Strong was born in Loudenville, O., on March 22, 1827.

He was a dry goods clerk in Wooster, O., for awhile, went from there to Mansfield, and later came to New York, where he amassed a fortune of about $5,000,000 in the dry goods business. He was an ardent Republican, with reform tendencies, and inclined to be independent in municipal affairs.

Public indignation, excited by the Lexow investigation, disclosures of police and other official corruption in the municipality, made for success in the reform movement of 1894, which put Colonel Strong in the Mayor's chair as successor to Thomas F. Gilroy. The Committee of Seventy, composed of representatives of various political organizations and good government clubs, suggested William L. Strong to head the municipal ticket, and he was promptly accepted by the Republican party. It received the indorsement of various anti-Tammany organizations, the good government clubs, and the German Reform union among others, and the reform ticket was elected by a sweeping majority. Mayor Strong was installed on Jan. 1, 1895, the first Republican executive the city had had since 1861, when George Opdyke took office.

**What He Did While Mayor.**

The public improvements for which Mayor Strong's administration was distinguished were: New schools, East River bridge, Fifth avenue water main, hundreds of miles of asphalt, Hall of Records, new public library, Riverside viaduct, Willis avenue bridge, recreation piers, and small parks. His administration will probably be remembered longest for the appointments of Colonel Waring as Street Cleaning Commissioner and Theodore Roosevelt as Police Commissioner.

A considerable element of picturesqueness characterized Mayor Strong's incumbency in the City Hall. His tea drinking, his gout, his liking for tobacco became the subjects of many stories, but to the personality of much that was said or published about him the Mayor took no exception. He had a saving sense of humor, and he knew how to take in good part a good joke on himself.

Seth Low received Mayor Strong's hearty support in the Mayoralty campaign which returned Van Wyck, and after retiring from office Colonel Strong took an even more active part in politics than he had before his election.

## MEXICAN MONEY IS WANTED.

### Army Officer in the Philippines Asks if Natives May Be Paid in the Silver.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 2.—Mr. Tracewell, the Controller of the Treasury, has received from Lieutenant Fuller, U. S. A., disbursing officer in the Philippines, a letter asking for authority to purchase in Hongkong, or wherever it can be obtained at best advantage, Mexican silver for the payment of native employés of the Ordnance department and others with whom official dealings are had. The transactions in the islands, it is said, are all in Mexican dollars. The Controller says he sees no objection to the plan proposed, which appears to have for its object a saving of expense to the government, but in view of the provisions of section 3651 of the Revised Statutes he has grave doubts as to the legality of any exchange of funds, and, as the question is one of general law and public policy, he suggests that the opinion of the Attorney General be obtained on the subject.

## HAVE TROUBLE OVER WARSHIPS.

### Members of Naval Board of Construction Disagree as to New Vessels.

### HICHBORN SAYS NOTHING.

### Believes the Government Should Build Number of Fast Protected Cruisers.

### GENERAL NEWS OF CAPITAL.

WASHINGTON BUREAU CHICAGO TRIBUNE, Washington, D. C., Nov. 2.

**Naval Experts Differ as to New Warships.**

Consideration of the increase of the navy is the question which is causing trouble in the Naval Board of Construction. The board is by no means agreed upon what should be done, and at least one member has refrained from contributing his views. Rear Admiral Hichborn, the Chief Constructor, has refrained from making any comment on the matter regarding new construction. He differs from the other members of the board principally regarding protected cruisers. He believes the government should build a number of vessels of that class of great displacement, large coal capacity, and a speed of twenty-four knots. This increase of speed he believes to be necessary if protected cruisers are to be used to prey upon ocean liners, and he pointed out to his associates that a number of transatlantic steamers have been constructed possessing a speed of twenty-three knots. He clings also to his old idea of sheathed ships.

The board rather favors battleships, armored cruisers, and torpedo boats, and it is said the Secretary will differ from the board's recommendations to the extent of recommending to Congress a number of gunboats, a class which is especially useful at this time with the numerous duties on the Asiatic station.

The board is in a peculiar position in regard to submarine torpedo boats. A recommendation in favor of that type now would be inconsistent with the former denunciation of the craft by the same experts. Secretary Long, however, is understood to be favorably disposed toward the submarine boat. He will probably recommend the construction of a few more. The submarine boat company is anxious to have Congress provide for twenty additional boats, but the conservative naval experts believe the government should await the changes made as a result of tests with the boats now building.

**Contributions of Workmen to Export Trade.**

American workmen are contributing more than $1,000,000 a day to the export trade of the United States.

The products of American workshops exported during the nine months ending September, 1900, amount in value to $338,678,243, or considerably more than an average of $1,000,000 a day for each day, including Sundays and holidays. Counting only working days, the contribution of American workshops and workmen to the export trade averages a million and a half dollars daily. This grand total of $328,000,000 of exports of manufactures in the nine months ending with September, 1900, is three times as great as in the corresponding months of 1890 and nearly two and a half times as great as in the same months of 1895. In 1890 the exports of manufactures for a similar period amounted to $113,899,554; in 1895, $145,793,884; and in 1900 to $338,678,243. This shows a gain of $32,000,000 in the five years from 1890 to 1895 and of $192,000,000 in the five years from 1895 to 1900. Thus the increase in exports of manufactures in the five-year period 1895-1900 is six times as great as during the period of 1890-'95. The following table shows the largest increases in the exportation of principal manufactures in nine months ending with September, 1900, compared with the corresponding period of 1895 and 1890:

| Articles. | 1890. | 1895. | 1900. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Iron and steel | $19,207,469 | $24,852,628 | $97,313,000 |
| Oils, min., ref. | 32,896,007 | 35,228,731 | 51,522,809 |
| Copper & mfrs. | 1,056,028 | 10,196,126 | 46,299,393 |
| Leath. & mfrs. | 8,921,299 | 18,885,842 | 19,870,691 |
| Cotton & mfrs. | 7,591,256 | 10,307,980 | 16,014,906 |
| Agr. implem'ts | 2,857,700 | 4,762,590 | 14,396,787 |
| Chem'ls, drugs, and dyes | 4,886,856 | 6,183,116 | 10,214,414 |
| Mfrs. of wood | 4,650,957 | 4,851,153 | 8,803,075 |
| Paraffin & paraffin wax | 2,028,621 | 2,933,042 | 6,024,737 |
| Fertilizers | 1,501,325 | 4,328,203 | 4,558,685 |
| Scien. & electrical inst's | 1,084,408 | 1,525,185 | 4,849,789 |
| Paper & mfrs. | 922,473 | 1,711,131 | 5,155,915 |
| Tobacco, mfrs. | 2,937,028 | 3,032,700 | 4,348,306 |
| Fibers, mfrs. | 1,366,407 | 1,412,495 | 3,286,593 |
| Cycles | ........ | 2,745,438 | 2,647,383 |
| B'ks, maps, etc | 1,376,519 | 1,687,378 | 2,323,333 |
| Ind. rub., mfrs | 879,310 | 1,200,671 | 1,931,042 |
| Spirits, distill. | 1,211,199 | 1,347,939 | 2,025,986 |
| Cabs, carriages | 3,676,023 | 1,938,339 | 5,567,298 |

**Lack of Wharfage Cramps German Ship Industry.**

Germany's great industry, that of shipbuilding, is handicapped by the lack of wharfage facilities according to Consul Winter at Anaberg, who says:

"During the last ten years shipbuilding in Germany has become a great industry. Old wharves have been torn away and new and larger ones constructed in their place. The present capacity of all the wharves does not meet the demands of the German merchant marine. Many orders must still be placed in foreign countries. At present twenty-two ships are being built in England for Hamburg alone. During the first half of the present year the dock owners and shipbuilders of Stettin, Kiel, Flensburg, and Bremen have increased their capital stock on the whole by $1,378,000. Many new enterprises are being planned. In the neighborhood of Nordenham, on the lower Wesel, large wharves are being projected. A wharf for Stralsund is being planned which will cost nearly $1,000,000. It is also reported that a German-Belgian syndicate will build a wharf in Antwerp under the auspices of the Bremen Vulcan works. The German merchant marine now numbers 1,209 steamers, of 2,159,919 tons."

## WU INSPECTS STEEL PLANTS.

### Chinese Minister Seeks Information for His Government, but Says No Orders Are Probable.

Pittsburg, Pa., Nov. 2.—[Special.]—Wu Ting Fang, the Chinese Minister at Washington, it now appears, came to Pittsburg especially to secure information for his government and not to make an address at the Carnegie Institute. This afternoon he inspected the Carnegie armor plate and other mills and was the guest of honor at a dinner given by the Carnegie company.

At the dinner Mr. Wu said he came to Pittsburg to get pointers for the chief engineer of the Chinese empire, who contemplates large improvements on railroads and other industries. Wu is after data—all the data he can collect. When he sat to dinner he was not slow in getting down to business and made arrangements to get some facts regarding Pittsburg interests. He asked for data from the Westinghouse people on railroad brakes. He said the Chinese empire is going to rebuild the railroads and wants some new ideas. The present chief engineer is an Englishman, but Wu says he will take any suggestions, and thinks he can get lots of them from Pittsburg.

"Of course it does not mean that you will get any orders," he said, "because in all probability we can find somebody else who can do the work better and cheaper"

## MEN COOK FOR THE WOMEN

### NOVEL DINNER SERVED AT MEMORIAL BAPTIST CHURCH.

### Three Hundred Persons Partake of a Banquet Prepared and Served by Amateur Chefs—Night for "The New Man" — Guests Tip Waiters to Extent of $20 Against Posted Rules — Meal Pronounced a Revelation in Catering by All.

A dinner planned, cooked, and served by the men of the Memorial Baptist Church was given to 300 persons last night. It was the night of "The New Man," and dignified deacons, young men of professional occupations, and the assistant pastor spent the afternoon in the kitchen at the church. When the women and guests were permitted to enter at 6 o'clock the dining-room presented the appearance of an elegantly decorated banquet hall. After the dinner had been served there was no doubt that the new man was at home in a new sphere.

As a slight testimonial of their appreciation the guests of the men tipped the waiters to the extent of $20. There were rules against tipping, and rules that suggested it would not be out of order. Some of the notices posted at advantageous points were these:

NO TIPPING ALOUD, THE WAITERS
WILL TAKE ANYTHING
YOU HAVE TO GIVE ON THE QUIET.

OBSERVE THAT MY HANDS ARE
BEHIND MY BACK.

WAITERS ARE FORBIDDEN TO ACCEPT OVER FIVE DOLLARS.

**Dinner a Revelation.**

The dinner, which had been advertised as a "revelation to the ladies in catering," did not fall short of the promise. Each of the dishes on the menu was cooked with a skill that would have done credit to a chef. There were disappointed people at the tables, but they were those who had come with the expectation of much amusement over what little they expected to find to eat.

There were a few incidents. One of the head waiters was listening to some flattering remarks from a young lady and at the same time answering an appeal for cream. He hurried to the kitchen and brought back a small pitcher from which he poured a quantity of mayonnaise dressing into a cup of coffee. In the kitchen, where the men could give undivided attention to details, there were no mistakes.

**Menu Served by Men.**

The following was the menu:

Minced turkey, à la Delmonico.
Assorted pickles. Celery.
Maccaroni, au gratin.
Homemade jelly. Lettuce salad.
Apple pie. Mince pie.
Cheese and crackers. Coffee.

The pies did not come from the bakery. They were pies, according to the posters, "like father used to make." The dressing for the lettuce salad was a chef d'ouvre in that most delicate of the culinary arts. When asked if they had made the jelly the men winked. "We never make jelly for such an occasion, anyway," said the women, "that is always supposed to be on hand."

Some of the men who first cooked the dinner and then appeared as waiters in serving it were:

HEAD WAITERS—Burton W. Stadden, Hervey B. Hicks, Bruce V. Crandall.

WAITERS—Fred Merrifield, Prentice W. Persons, Harry Fickett, Guy Fish, Morton Curry, Harry Bascom, Fred Bascom, George Bascom, Harry Barber, Frank Tuttle, Bert Sherer, Lester Newman, Edward Stearns, Harry Stearns, F. N. Wilson, Allan B. Benedict, Phil B. Miller, Frank Milchrist, Chauncey Powell, and W. G. Kinton.

## JUDGES OPPOSE BOND ISSUE.

### Generally Condemn Healy Plan for a Three-Story Addition to the County Building.

Most of the Judges oppose a bond issue for an addition to the County Building. They say it would be only a waste of money and the county should wait till it can afford a new building. A few Judges consent to the plan. Judge Tuley raises no objection to the plan itself, but says the bond issue should be postponed till there is a better chance for getting a good Board of County Commissioners.

The Judges' statements follow:

Judge Theodore Brentano—The administration of justice, economy, and health all demand a new County Building. Additions would not be economy. The estimate now made is inadequate, and when they come to carry it out it will cost three times what is asked for.

Judge A. H. Chetlain—The present building is unfit for the purpose for which it was built. To me it seems best for the county to wait a few years and then undertake a new bond issue sufficient for a new building exclusively for the use of the county. I've done what I could to prevent my friends voting for the present bond issue.

Judge O. N. Carter—I signed the petition originally and still stick to it, providing the plan is declared feasible from an architectural and sanitary standpoint.

Judge Dunne—We've got to have some relief, and as the people of the county won't consent to tear down the old structure I favor adding the new stories.

Judge Gary—It's a matter for businessmen and architects.

Judge John Gibbons—I believe any money expended for the improvement of the present building would be simply thrown away. It would be better to provide a new building when convenient.

Judge Hanecy—I have seen Mr. Healy's scheme as represented by the poster, and I am against such a monstrosity. If the county was in a position to stand the expense I should certainly say put up a new structure.

Judge Jesse Holdom—The County Building is a menace to the health of all who go into it. To build on top of such a pile of pestilence would seem to me not only making matters worse but a foolish expenditure of the people's money.

Judge Stein—It is simply a question of putting on three more stories or tearing down the present structure and building a new Courthouse. If it is feasible and practicable and would make a handsome building, I should as a matter of economy prefer the addition.

Judge Murray F. Tuley—Some honest men have been nominated for County Commissioners by both parties and also some unfit men. My observation has been that in Presidential elections voters will not take the time in the marking of their ballots for good men on local tickets, and my opinion is that for the present the proposition ought to be voted down.

## UNITED BREWERIES WIN POINT.

### Judge Kohlsaat Orders Star Company to Dismiss Proceedings in State Court Against Alleged Combine.

The alleged brewery combine known as the United Breweries company won its first substantial victory in the litigation in the federal courts yesterday, when Judge Kohlsaat ordered the Star Brewing company to dismiss the proceedings begun in the State court against the Illinois Trust and Savings Bank and twelve brewery concerns whose names had been removed from the bill in the United States Circuit Court. The court refused, however, to grant a petition to restrain the Star Brewing company from prosecuting any suits of whatever kind against other breweries in the State courts. The suit was begun in the federal court last August to determine whether a combination of brewers exists in Chicago.

## EQUALIZER SIMON WITH TEACHERS

### Will Testify for Them in Mandamus Suit Against the State Board.

### WANTS TAX ON STOCK.

### Tells of Ineffectual Efforts for a Change in Way of Doing Business.

### LAW EVADED, HE SAYS.

Solomon Simon, member of the State Board of Equalization from the Third District and candidate for reëlection, has decided to side openly with the Teachers' federation in its legal proceedings against the board. He expects to appear as a witness for the plaintiffs when the mandamus suit to compel the board to carry out the law in regard to the taxation of corporations is heard.

"I shall be perfectly willing and ready," said Mr. Simon yesterday, "to appear as a witness in the mandamus suit against the State Board of Equalization and shall not hesitate to tell all I know about the manner in which the board has been and still is evading the law. I firmly believe that the State board intends to ignore the provisions of the revenue law regarding franchise taxation. Last year I refused to concur in the findings of the various committees and submitted a minority report, but to no avail."

**Ignored by the Board.**

At a meeting of the board on Oct. 26, [illegible] Mr. Simon submitted a resolution that the chairmen of the Railroad and Capital Stock committees be required to furnish to each member of the board a copy of a report designating each item of business transacted and the fixed basis of percentage adopted by their committees forty-eight hours before their reports were to be voted on by the board.

Mr. Simon states that not a member of the board would vote for his resolution. It was for that reason never entered upon the minutes.

The same fate befell resolutions which Mr. Simon introduced on Sept. 28 and Oct. [illegible] 1899, asking that a committee be appointed to investigate the value of property owned by the large corporations. These resolutions received no second and were not recorded.

In one of his resolutions Mr. Simon pointed to the fact that in 1898, with eighty-three stock corporations in Cook County, only $2,720,139 was assessed, while in 1899 the amount was reduced to $1,388,777.

**Simon Writes to Miss Goggin.**

On Oct. 24 last Mr. Simon addressed a letter to Miss Katherine Goggin, President of the Teachers' federation, objecting to being classed in the same position as the other members of the board. The letter says in part:

"I do sincerely state I have always devoted my faithful service for the people's interest from the day I was installed. My undivided support was always registered for the protection of the people's interests—that corporations should be compelled to pay their portion of taxes. Dear madam, you and your organization know this full well. Why should you place me in the same position as members who have not done their duty?"

**Letter to President McKnight.**

Mr. Simon also inclosed a copy of a letter which, as he informed Miss Goggin, he had mailed to George F. McKnight, President of the State Board of Equalization. This letter urges President McKnight to notify all corporations at once that they must appear, if they desire to be heard, not later than next Wednesday, Oct. 30; that if they fail to appear the committee will proceed in assessing their property in accordance with the statement submitted by the Teachers' federation.

Miss Goggin as well as Miss Haley expressed their satisfaction at the stand which Mr. Simon has taken. Miss Haley says another member of the board has expressed dissatisfaction with its methods.

## FIGHT TO KEEP LOW TAX RATE.

### Real Estate Board Revenue Committee Asks Members to Help Influence Equalizers.

Wyllys W. Baird, chairman of the Revenue committee of the Chicago Real Estate board, yesterday addressed circulars to the [illegible] agent and associate members of that body asking their coöperation in securing a comparison of recent sales of real estate in Chicago and Cook County with the valuations of the Board of Review in 1899.

The purpose for which this information is being secured is to prove to a subcommittee of the State Board of Equalization that the Board of Review, in lowering the assessed valuation of property this year, simply brought it to a commercial basis, and also that the 1899 valuations were too high. Several counties in Illinois have asked the State board to restore the figures of 1899, and the present inquiry is the result.

It is expected that the number of replies to the inquiry will be forthcoming without delay and that the statistics can be tabulated next week.

**Injustice to Property-Owners.**

"We will examine and tabulate the facts as shown by real estate sales as soon as sent in," said Chairman Baird. "These figures will prove conclusively the actual values obtained for property and will also be the strongest argument that we can offer before the subcommittee of the State board that this year's figures of the Board of Review are on a parity with the actual value of property.

"We believe that it would be an injustice to the property owners and taxpayers to return to the figures of last year on which to base an assessment. The tax rate of the different town boards will be higher this year, but owing to the action of the Board of Review lowering values the amount of taxes paid by individuals will be about the same as those collected in 1899. Because a few counties outside of Cook County are not satisfied is no fair reason why several hundred millions of dollars' worth of property should have the assessed valuation changed."

**Down-Town Holding Transferred.**

A deed of trust was filed in the Recorder's office yesterday transferring from David Kelley, who died last week, and his wife, Sarah J. Kelley, to the Illinois Trust and Savings Bank, to manage, lease, and control, the six-story building and ground, 80x150 feet, at the northeast corner of Lake street and Fifth avenue. The instrument is dated March 1, 1900. Revenue stamps show the value placed on the holding to be $[illegible]000. The Swift commission valued the ground at $308,000 and the improvements at $80,350.

H. R. Newcomb of Cleveland, O., as trustee, has transferred to the Rubber Paint company, the factory plant and ground, 40x165 feet, at 161 and 163 Van Buren street, for $50,000.

**Gavel Presented to G. L. Lavery.**

A historic gavel made up of fifty pieces of wood taken from various places of the country all known to American history was presented to George L. Lavery, vice chairman of the Department of Commercial Travelers, Republican National committee, yesterday afternoon by George S. Knapp of Evanston. The gavel was presented as a token of esteem for the work done by Colonel Lavery in the present campaign.

# TRADE BOOM IS AT HAND.

## DUN'S REVIEW PREDICTS REVIVAL AFTER THE ELECTION.

### Unseasonable Weather in the East Cuts Bank Clearings at New York—Steel and Iron Firm, with Prices Rising—More Men Are at Work in Spite of the Closing of a Few Mills—Shoe Shops of New England Have Large Orders Ahead.

New York, Nov. 2.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade tomorrow will say:

"The period of suspense is nearly over. Business has been longing for a free field in which to leap forward, but restricted buying largely to wants for immediate consumption. Some evidence appears of willingness to take speculative chances in the movement of a few standard goods, notably of iron and steel.

"The actual resumption of operations in the anthracite coal fields has added largely to the working force, and the closing down of a few small steel plants is only in the nature of concentrating operations at more advantageous points and has not much reduced the number of men employed. The weather in some sections has favored business, but at New York has been unseasonable, accounting for much of the loss of 15.3 per cent in bank clearings here as compared with last year, though the week shows a gain of 20.3 per cent over 1898.

"Encouraging signs multiply in the iron industry. Strength in Bessemer and grey forge at Pittsburg shows that the recent increase in activity of finished forms at last has affected the market for raw material. Improvement in domestic buying of pig is the most noticeable because of decrease in exports.

### Plates and Bars Are Higher.

"Structural shapes continue in urgent request, plates advancing with active demand from shipbuilders and with talk of a pool to sustain the price. Bar iron would sell readily at former prices, but holders grow stubborn. Reports are current that American concerns have contracted for machine shops in Bremen and numerous bridges abroad, including some in Africa. Billets at Philadelphia cost $20, which does not look like reduction in steel rails. Buyers in these lines decided not to wait for election to place contracts.

"Full forces are employed at New England shoe shops and heavy orders insure brisk work for the rest of the year. Prices have not advanced for the finished articles with leather and hides. Textile operations are more vigorous, sales of wool at the three chief Eastern markets exceeding all recent records, with a total of 7,804,500 pounds. This is largely for prompt consumption and consequently makes poor comparison with the same week last year, when unprecedented speculation made the total 25,886,700 pounds, with many large transactions missed in the excitement of the Boston market.

### Wool Brings Good Figures.

"With the greater activity there appears a tendency toward firmer prices and 100 grades on Nov. 1 averaged 19.55 cents, according to Coates Bros. of Philadelphia.

"Cotton has recovered a little of the recent sharp decline, attributed to reports that frost surely would do serious damage. The market does not show much fear of disaster, and there is more reason to believe that the slight advance was induced by better purchases of spinners, who were attracted after the fall of $7.80 a bale in less than three weeks. There was also some recovery in wheat, started by the statement that Argentina would not be able to export freely this year because of the injury to the growing crop. Corn did not join the advance to any extent, and provisions were generally quiet, except for a corner in October pork, which compelled traders on the short side to cover contracts at $20 when the month ended. Small concessions are made by importers of raw sugar.

"Failures for the week were 198 in the United States, against 183 last year, and 23 in Canada, against 25 last year."

### As Viewed by Bradstreet's.

Bradstreet's tomorrow will say:

"Unseasonable warm weather continues the leading directly unfavorable feature of distributive trade because of the check given to retail distribution, and therefore to reorder business in most lines of dry goods, wearing apparel, and shoes. Conservatism, in view of the near approach of the Presidential election, is undoubtedly an element exercising considerable influence, particularly in stock speculation, but a conspicuous exception to this is found in the reawakening of a demand and the advances in prices shown in the iron trade in widely separated sections. This is really one of the most important developments of the week and is taken as indicating not only that confidence in election results is felt but that consumers' stocks are down to a minimum.

"Failures naturally show expansion over the same period a year ago, but are much more favorable than in preceding years.

"Speculation on the various exchanges has ruled rather slow. In wheat the moving feature has been the reiteration of stories of Argentine crop damage, which was instrumental in inducing some advance, much of which was lost later.

### Cotton Price on Up Grade.

"In cotton fear of frost damage has been a moving factor, and here, also, some advance has been scored from the low point reached last week. Leading authorities look for an active demand for the larger part of the year's American crop and predictions that 11,000,000 bales are absolutely needed are maintained.

"Farmers are slow to follow the price downward and are reported holding for better prices. Weather conditions are not altogether favorable to the shoe trade, but hides are firm and sole leather shows an advance of 2 to 3 cents per pound at the West for October. Wool is showing increased activity, while prices are firm in sympathy with the better tone of London and Melbourne advance. Western live stock receipts for October were heavy, but prices have held well despite this.

### Iron and Steel Demand Grows.

"A distinct and marked improvement in the demand for both crude and finished iron and steel is noted. From Chicago, Pittsburg, Birmingham, and Philadelphia come confirmations of the better inquiry for pig iron at a slight advance, except in the case of the Southern product. This movement is regarded as significant, in view of the reported cutting of prices by English and Scotch makers. Actual consumptive needs appear to be at the bottom of the demand. Despite the claim that Western railroads will not pay $26 per ton for rails, Chicago advices are that 200,000 tons have been bought for this account within the last ten days. Plates are higher on the week and bars are also firmer, with the mills reported crowded with orders. Steel billets are in better call and also higher, although the manufacturers are expected to let that market remain an open one.

"The export demand for cotton is apparently undiminished and this week witnesses the heaviest single day's exports from New Orleans ever recorded. Nine months' trade returns show a gain in manufactured goods exported of 22 per cent over a year ago, while the increase in agricultural products was only 9.5 per cent, this later increase being entirely due to higher prices of cotton as compared with last year.

### Imports Are for Manufacturers.

"The outlook is for an aggregate export of manufactured goods this year of at least $460,000,000, a total never heretofore approached. A curious feature is that most of the increase in import trade for the nine months is in products designed to be used by American manufacturers, so that the anomaly is presented of American manufacturers being the largest importers of foreign products.

"Wheat, including flour, shipments for the week aggregate 3,612,421 bushels, against [illegible] last week, 3,046,856 in the corresponding week of 1899, 6,773,648 in 1898, 5,590,[illegible] in 1897, and 2,472,979 in 1896. From July 1 to date this season wheat exports are 62,[illegible] bushels, against 72,569,016 last season, and 73,845,528 in 1898-'99. Corn exports for the week aggregate 3,938,110 bushels, against 3,965,681 last week, 4,503,435 in this week a year ago, 2,868,640 in 1898, 2,199,550 in 1897, and 2,247,948 in 1896. From July 1 to date this season corn exports are 57,280,402 bushels, against 72,941,200 last season, and [illegible] in 1898-'99.

"Failures for the week in the United States number 185, as against 181 last week, [illegible] in this week a year ago, 182 in 1898, and [illegible] in 1897 and 1896. Canadian failures number 16, against 21 last week, 21 in 1899, 32 in 1898, 34 in 1897, and 50 in 1896."

Bradstreet's Financial Review tomorrow will say:

"As the election draws near the speculative stock market has become more sensitive to the uncertainties which it involves. The upward movement of prices, which was the feature of the preceding fortnight and which was in effect a discounting of the expected result, has been checked by the general disposition to take profits or to reduce commitments in the market. The hardening of money rates over the election also has created conservatism on the part of commission houses, and the tending in such quarters is to have customers restrict transactions for the moment.

"It also is noted that throughout the street the disposition has been to call for much larger margins and otherwise to prepare for any emergency arising from either the action of the market prior to election day or after it, in the event of the general estimate of the result proving to be mistaken.

"The market thus seems to have placed itself in position to await the outcome in a calm way, and it also is noted that the realizing by people who bought early in the recent rise has not resulted in any material declines.

### Professionals Show Caution.

"Large interests and bull pools have not made themselves prominent or given much open support to the various prominent stocks. The professionals, in fact, have shown an inclination to hold off and the trading element among them were nearly ready to act on the bear side.

"It is noticed, however, that at any concessions in prices good stocks have been readily absorbed by outside buyers. This was especially the case with the high grade dividend-payers, though it extended to other stocks as well and represented to a considerable extent the outright purchase of securities to take them entirely out of the market. This process was sufficiently well marked to afford support to prices at the decline and to check the tendency of the room to indulge in short sales. It would also seem to result from the general feeling in stock market circles that in the event of a satisfactory victory for the sound money cause, the market would be likely to broaden and advance.

"The foreign markets were dull and heavy this week and London did little here, being a seller on balance."

### Week's Record of the Banks.

The following table, compiled by Bradstreet, shows the bank clearings at principal cities for the week ended Nov. 1, with the percentage of increase and decrease as compared with the corresponding week last year:

| | | Per ct. inc. | Per ct. dec. |
|---|---|---|---|
| New York | $1,050,412,942 | .... | 15.3 |
| Chicago | 121,247,907 | .... | 7.7 |
| Boston | 116,571,299 | .... | 22.6 |
| Philadelphia | 82,500,236 | .... | 14.3 |
| St. Louis | 32,200,875 | 5.0 | .... |
| Pittsburg | 33,352,328 | .6 | .... |
| Baltimore | 19,017,389 | .... | 6.4 |
| San Francisco | 22,586,189 | .... | 7.1 |
| Cincinnati | 13,954,950 | .... | 3.1 |
| Kansas City | 18,162,933 | 23.8 | .... |
| New Orleans | 10,289,442 | 17.8 | .... |
| Minneapolis | 15,424,548 | 11.2 | .... |
| Detroit | 7,526,962 | .... | 9.2 |
| Cleveland | 10,146,615 | .... | 6.8 |
| Louisville | 7,798,700 | .... | 16.8 |
| Providence | 6,537,700 | .... | 11.5 |
| Milwaukee | 5,200,298 | .... | 15.1 |
| St. Paul | 4,729,535 | .... | 24.6 |
| Buffalo | 4,829,207 | .... | 16.1 |
| Omaha | 6,173,303 | .... | 4.1 |
| Indianapolis | 6,009,393 | .... | 5.3 |
| Columbus, O. | 5,619,900 | 3.6 | .... |
| Savannah | 5,474,325 | 53.7 | .... |
| Denver | 4,267,172 | 4.9 | .... |
| Hartford | 2,169,532 | .... | 5.7 |
| Richmond | 3,116,766 | .... | .... |
| Memphis | 3,993,040 | 40.6 | .... |
| Washington | 2,054,423 | .... | 14.1 |
| Peoria | 2,841,022 | 10.4 | .... |
| Rochester | 2,072,116 | 6.3 | .... |
| New Haven | 1,369,330 | .... | 13.0 |
| Worcester | 1,216,455 | .... | 19.7 |
| Atlanta | 2,120,125 | .... | 2.0 |
| Salt Lake City | 2,380,273 | .... | 14.8 |
| Springfield, Mass | 1,429,882 | .... | 10.5 |
| Fort Worth | 2,476,818 | 59.4 | .... |
| Portland, Me. | 1,273,967 | .... | 10.5 |
| Portland, Ore. | 2,471,730 | 6.5 | .... |
| St. Joseph | 3,191,656 | .... | 3.7 |
| Los Angeles | 2,015,865 | 15.2 | .... |
| Norfolk | 1,573,371 | .... | 2.7 |
| Syracuse | 987,373 | .... | 25.5 |
| Des Moines | 1,504,291 | 7.1 | .... |
| Nashville | 1,259,797 | .... | 7.4 |
| Wilmington, Del. | 788,415 | .... | 7.9 |
| Fall River | 1,203,807 | 9.9 | .... |
| Scranton | 1,103,848 | .... | 12.0 |
| Grand Rapids | 1,109,458 | .... | 6.6 |
| Augusta, Ga. | 1,151,301 | .... | 25.9 |
| Lowell | 428,275 | .... | 46.9 |
| Dayton, O. | 1,193,269 | 15.7 | .... |
| Seattle | 2,309,839 | .... | 2.4 |
| Tacoma | 1,187,976 | 2.5 | .... |
| Spokane | 1,114,146 | .... | 34.2 |
| Sioux City | 1,253,888 | 7.0 | .... |
| New Bedford | 605,328 | 2.3 | .... |
| Knoxville, Tenn | 487,733 | .... | 18.8 |
| Topeka | 897,510 | 139.8 | .... |
| Birmingham | 960,834 | 15.2 | .... |
| Wichita | 452,308 | 3.4 | .... |
| Binghamton | 396,000 | 5.3 | .... |
| Lexington, Ky | 398,996 | 15.6 | .... |
| Jacksonville, Fla | 198,169 | .... | 10.3 |
| Kalamazoo | 356,913 | .... | 6.0 |
| Akron | 489,000 | 17.2 | .... |
| Chattanooga | 378,742 | .... | 7.8 |
| Rockford, Ill | 268,498 | .... | .... |
| Canton, O. | 257,700 | .... | 6.5 |
| Springfield, O. | 295,919 | 7.1 | .... |
| Fargo, N. D. | 350,743 | .... | 10.4 |
| Sioux Falls, S. D. | 174,425 | 15.2 | .... |
| Hastings, Neb | 164,367 | .... | .... |
| Fremont, Neb | 100,466 | .... | .... |
| Davenport | 763,599 | .... | 17.7 |
| Toledo | 2,195,534 | 14.3 | .... |
| Galveston | 8,213,000 | .... | .... |
| Houston | 13,596,042 | 53.0 | .... |
| Colorado Springs | 840,760 | .... | .... |
| Helena | 565,073 | .... | 24.0 |
| Evansville | 878,023 | .... | 6.2 |
| Macon | 886,000 | 4.3 | .... |
| Little Rock | 632,797 | 37.3 | .... |
| Springfield, Ill | 432,212 | .... | 7.0 |
| Youngstown | 255,688 | .... | 30.5 |
| Totals U. S. | $1,673,134,284 | .... | 12.9 |
| Totals outside N. Y. | 622,721,342 | .... | 8.6 |
| DOMINION OF CANADA. | | | |
| Montreal | $ 14,046,416 | .... | 5.2 |
| Toronto | 9,896,506 | .... | 9.0 |
| Winnipeg | 2,344,477 | .... | 25.4 |
| Halifax | 1,570,412 | 15.6 | .... |
| Hamilton | 688,552 | .... | 22.6 |
| St. John, N. B. | 658,862 | 11.7 | .... |
| Vancouver, B. C. | 1,150,706 | .... | .... |
| Victoria | 627,552 | .... | 18.9 |
| Totals | $ 30,985,515 | .... | 60.8 |

# RATES HINDER STEEL TRADE.

### High Ocean Freights Make Possible the Competition of British Firms, Say Chicago Manufacturers.

Officers of the big iron and steel companies having headquarters in Chicago declare that the recent reduction in the price of iron by British iron masters to enable them to meet American competition was made possible by the high ocean freight rates. They say, however, that American steel and iron will continue to go abroad, although possibly in somewhat reduced quantities.

"If it were not for the abnormally high ocean freight rates," said Vice President Foote of the Illinois Steel company, "we would have no trouble in placing all our surplus products abroad. The normal rate is about $4 a ton, but owing to the scarcity of tonnage we are now compelled to pay almost double that sum. In fact, none of the steamship companies will make any contracts and we must take our chances in getting vessels.

"The scarcity of vessels is due to the large number which have been drawn off for transport purposes to south Africa and the Chinese waters, and such as are in service can get their price, however high.

"The cut in English iron known as the Middleborough brought it to about $16.50 or $17 a ton. Birmingham No. 1 foundry, which is really a better iron than the English brand, is worth at the mills $10.50 a ton. Transportation rates, however, will add about $7 more, thus giving the English maker an advantage. They have cut to the point where, aided by these high freight rates, they can meet our competition, but we will continue sending our product abroad just the same.

"Take steel rails, for instance. The English price is about $21 a ton. The price at American mills is $26. If we were able to get a $4 rate, as formerly, we could easily undersell the English makers. It is simply a question of freight rates."

### In the New York Provision Market.

NEW YORK, Nov. 2.—[Special.]—Butter—Creamery, extras, per lb, 22½c; do, firsts, 21@22c; creamery, June, extras, 21c; do, seconds to firsts, 18@20c; State dairy, half firkin tubs, fancy, 21¼@21½c; do, firsts, 19@20c; do, Welsh tubs, fancy, 20½c; do, firsts, 19@20c; State dairy, tubs, seconds, 17@18c; State dairy, tins, etc., 15@20c; Western, imitation creamery, finest, 17@18c; Western factory, June make, finest, 15½@16c; do, held, fair to good, 14½@15c; do, fresh, finest, 14½c; factory or dairy, lower grades, 13@13½c; renovated butter, fancy, 18½@19c.

Poultry—Alive—Fowls, per lb, 8½c; chickens, 9c; roosters, 5c; turkeys, 8@10c; ducks, average Western, 50@60c; geese, $1.00@1.37; pigeons, 15@20c. Dressed—Turkeys, spring, dry picked, average best, 10@11c; do, scalded, 9@10c; broilers, Philadelphia, 18c; spring chickens, Philadelphia, selected, large, 16@17c; do, mixed sizes, 11@12c; do, large, 12@13c; do, fair to good, 10@11c; broilers, Western, dry picked, fancy, 13@14c; do, fair to good, 10@12c; do, Western, scalded, 10@11c; spring chickens, Western, dry picked, average best, 10@10½c; do, Ohio and Michigan, scalded, fancy, 11c; do, fair to good, 9½@10½c; other Western, scalded, large, 10@10½c; do, medium weight, 9@9½c; Southwestern, average best, 9½@10c; fowls, State and Pennsylvania, good to prime, 10c; do, Western, dry picked, large, average prime, 9@9½c; do, Ohio and Michigan, scalded, fancy, 9c; do, Western, scalded, average prime, 9½c; do, Southwestern, dry picked, prime, [illegible]; do, fair to good, [illegible]; ducks, Eastern and Long Island, spring, fancy, 14@14½c; do, fair to good, 12@13c; do, Western, spring, [illegible]; geese, Eastern, spring, white, 14@15c; do, dark, 11@12c; squabs, choice, large, white, per dozen, $2.50; do, mixed, $1.75@2.00.

## BOOKS OF THE WEEK.

### John Morley's Cromwell.

"Oliver Cromwell." By John Morley, M. P. Illustrated. The Century company.

WHEN Mr. Morley writes he makes literature of the highest quality and dignity. His exhaustive study of the life and times of Oliver Cromwell is one of the important books of the year on both sides of the Atlantic. His position as a member of the British Parliament and his mastery of a clear and pleasing style have fitted him in the highest degree to make a new estimate of Cromwell and of the great dictator's political acts. The result is not disappointing, although it marks a slight reaction from the modern tendency to exalt Cromwell as the pioneer of modern political liberty.

The historical estimate of Cromwell has run the whole gamut of denunciation and praise, from Clarendon's view of him as a hypocrite to Carlyle's view of him as a hero. The tendency since Carlyle's time has been to exalt Cromwell ever higher as the father of democratic liberty. Governor Roosevelt's recent sketch of him inclines to this view, though with many vigorous reservations. He says the student of history will miss the meaning of Cromwell's career if he does not remember that the great Puritan was the first of modern rather than the last of the medieval figures. Mr. Morley does not agree with him. "It is hard to resist the view," he says, "that Cromwell's revolution was the end of the medieval rather than the beginning of the modern era. He certainly had little of that faith in progress that became the inspiration of a later age."

This fairly indicates the conservative tone of Mr. Morley's estimate. His treatment of Cromwell is distinctly critical rather than sympathetic. He is inclined to minimise the value of all that Cromwell achieved by the sword. In this it is probable that his intense dislike of imperialism and of wars in general has caused him to do a little less than even-handed justice to Cromwell. Yet he hastens to add that "to perceive that Cromwell did not succeed in turning aside the destinies of his people from the deep courses that history had preappointed for them, into the new channels which he fondly hoped that he was tracing with the point of his victorious sword, implies no blindness either to the gifts of a brave and steadfast man or to the grandeur of some of the ideals of a good citizen and a well-governed state."

The American is probably inclined to look upon the faults of the Puritans with more leniency than is the Englishman. The American may smile indulgently when Cromwell goes stamping up the aisle of Ely Cathedral with his hat on, calling in hoarse barrack tones to Mr. Hitch in his high-church pulpit, "Leave off your fooling and come down, sir." If Laud had done just the same at a Puritan prayer-meeting—as he willingly would—it would have seemed to us a different matter. To Mr. Morley both acts are equally offensive, which is an instance of his even-handed justice in religious matters. Here is his estimate of the Archbishop whose "fussy" tyrannies, as Mr. Roosevelt has aptly termed them, did so much to bring on the revolution: "Laud was no more the simpleton and bigot of Macaulay than he was the saint to whom our Anglican high-flyers dedicate painted windows."

For Charles himself the author has good words, discovering in him traits of steadfastness even amid all his exasperating duplicity, though "time has stamped his abandonment of Strafford with an ignominy that cannot be washed out." The trial of Strafford, from a legal point of view, like that of Charles himself, was a mockery so far as authoritative justice was concerned. Mr. Morley classes these acts of the revolutionists as no better than drumhead court-martials, though he does not mean by this that the execution of Charles was unjustifiable. There was nothing else that could safely be done. Inevitable historical forces had brought a crisis in which either the reformers or the King must perish.

"The two most sensible things to be said about the trial and execution of Charles I.," says Mr. Morley, "have often been said before. One is that the proceeding was an act of war, and just as defensible or just as assailable, and on the same grounds, as the war itself. The other remark, though tolerably conclusive alike by Milton and by Voltaire, is that the regicides treated Charles precisely as Charles, if he had won the game, undoubtedly promised himself with law or without law that he would treat them. The author of the attempt upon the five members in 1642 was not entitled to plead punctilious demurrers to the revolutionary jurisdiction. From the first it had been 'My head or thy head,' and Charles had lost."

But Morley is far from taking Carlyle's laudatory view of the King's execution. "The action of the English regicides," says Carlyle, "did in effect strike a damp like death through the heart of flunkeyism universally in this world; whereof flunkeyism, cant, cloth worship, or whatever ugly name it have, has gone about miserably sick ever since, and is now in these generations rapidly dying." Mr. Morley says the exact opposite of Carlyle's proposition might more fairly be upheld. He thinks that "the execution of Charles I. kindled and nursed for many generations a lasting flame of cant, flunkeyism, or whatever else be the right name of spurious and unmanly sentimentalism." He refers, of course, to the saturnalia of the restoration and the mawkish sentimentality that followed the unworthy house of Stuart to its ignoble extinction.

The point where the reform movement changed into revolution was at the time when the Long Parliament compelled the King to agree that it should sit until it dissolved itself. From that point onward the march of events and the rise of Cromwell to dictatorial power were apparently inevitable. The movement ran its course as inexorably as did the French revolution a century and a half later, though the revolutionists were Puritans and not sans culottes, and acted accordingly. It comprised religious beliefs of a hundred different shades, from the grand humanism of Milton down to the fancies of whimsical mystics who held that it was sin to wear garments and believed that heaven was only six miles off. The giant grasp of Cromwell held these warring and recalcitrant sects in order, but not by methods of religious liberty. Modern government by discussion had not yet been discovered. The ideas of Cromwell and of Charles were substantially alike on one point—they both believed that the people should be governed, not as they liked, but as the ruler thought best for them.

The ugliest phase of Cromwell's career, of course, is his Irish campaign. Mr. Morley spares him not at all in this bloody chapter. The sack of Drogheda will permit of no excuses, and the war hating Mr. Morley would be the last to seek one. "All the friars," said Cromwell, "were knocked on the head promiscuously but two. The enemy were about 3,000 strong in the town. I believe we put to the sword the whole number of the defendants. I do not think thirty of the whole number escaped with their lives." Mr. Morley justly remarks that no further explanation is needed of why Cromwell's name has come to be hated in the tenacious heart of Ireland. "A Puritan, armed with a musket and the Old Testament, attempting to reconstruct the foundation of a community mainly Catholic, was sure to be a clumsy failure, and to this clumsy failure no appreciation of Oliver's greatness should blind rational men."

With the same critical but essentially just spirit the historian follows Cromwell through the rest of his checkered career from Marston Moor and Naseby to Dunbar and Worcester and on to the close of his life and the collapse of his commonwealth. "It was a phase of a movement," he concludes, "that left an inheritance of some noble thoughts, the memory of a brave struggle for human freedom, and a procession of strenuous master spirits, with Milton and Cromwell at their head."

The question of whether Cromwell belongs to the medieval or the modern period may remain undecided, but in judging him it is necessary to remember that he stood near the dividing line. Armor had only recently fallen into disuse. The archer had only just disappeared. Arrows were used in battle by Englishmen up to a time when Cromwell was 28 years of age. He must be judged in the light of his times, and the tendency is to forget how truly medieval the England of that day still was. Mr. Morley's judgment is in the main as just as it is sane and conservative.

### Strong Stories by Hichens.

"Tongues of Conscience."—By Robert Hichens. Frederick A. Stokes company.

If Robert Hichens has not cried "Wolf" too many times, this last effort of his may, in its way, be found to be the real thing. "Tongues of Conscience" is only the title of the first story, but it is one that is applicable to all of the five included in the volume. In each tale conscience assumes, to the one who has outraged it, some ghostly form or voice or intangible presence that tortures the culprit into his or her grave. The stories are not pleasant, but they are full of that fascination of the mysterious which makes for the interest of all ghost stories. Then Mr. Hichens has a style peculiarly fitted to tales of this nature, with tricks of expression that would conjure and suggest ghosts under any circumstances. His nights are "wan and light-gray nights that seem painted with the very hues of wind and cloud"; and the graves in his graveyards "flicker in the gusty grayness."

The first story is of an artist who takes a little ragamuffin of a desired temperament from the London streets and instills into him, by long evenings of talk, a passionate love of the sea. When the child's face, alight with the particular expression of love and wonder that comes from contemplating the sea, is transferred to canvas, the little model mysteriously passes out of the life that had always known him. Then his mother turns up demanding her child of the painter, who tries to ease his conscience by the statement that he paid him well and sent him home. What he really feels, however, is that the little fellow has run away to sea—to the sea, which he never had seen except as it had been shown to him by the painter's vivid word pictures. He also feels that some horrible fate has overtaken the child, and there is always before him, day and night, a ghostly semblance in various and hideous stages of dissolution. The author approaches his climax with ability and finishes it off with a few effective strokes.

The other stories are in the same vein. In one a melancholy young physician has criminally neglected a child, whose dying wail haunts him until his devoted wife gives her life to still it. In others, the actors are a stingy woman, who refuses charity to a starving man, and a self-centered professor whose boast is that he can live without affection or sympathy from any living creature. The episodes are not the best sort with which to point a moral, nor are they much in the way of adornment, but they are absorbingly interesting.

### An Other-World Heroine.

"The Gateless Barrier." By Lucas Malet (Mrs. St. Leger Harrison). Dodd, Mead & Co.

A poetical and graceful ghost story is this latest tale by the daughter of Charles Kingsley. It is the kind of story that is calculated to send the reader dreaming among the clouds, but it is not likely to leave him with any new convictions with regard to the eternal mysteries with which it attempts to deal. It is in this wise that the author presents the supernatural element in her tale.

The hero, Laurence Rivers, happily married to a worldly but charming American girl, is recalled to England by the uncle, who has made him his heir and who is at the point of death. Arriving at his uncle's place, Stoke Rivers, he proceeds to make himself agreeable to the eccentric old gentleman, and while awaiting the development of disease explores the house. Of course, he stumbles upon the ghost room, in which he discovers palpable evidence of a feminine presence. And at last one day he encounters the presence itself. It is the ghost of Agnes Rivers, a beautiful girl who had died of a broken heart when her cousin-lover, a former Laurence Rivers, had been killed in war. The present Laurence is fascinated by this sweet ghost lady, who goes flitting about the apartment in evident search of something she has lost and which the hero offers to find for her.

After the death of the uncle Laurence continues to stay on at the old place unmindful of the claims of a material wife and resolved to win back to life and love this gracious little ghost. "His dear fairy lady should regain the completeness of her humanity; but he would fit himself to meet her half way on her mysterious return journey from the regions of the dead by purging himself of all superfluous animality." But Agnes will not take on animality; she refuses to eat, and at the critical moment goes back to the spirit world, leaving her lover bereft yet with a sense that he has found his own soul and with the hope of a later union with this ghostly love.

Somehow one's sensibilities are not wounded at this picture of a married man making love to an intangible lady. We feel sure that Agnes will be true to the higher nature that she has won in another sphere. But though we have here some highly poetic descriptions, and some exquisite pictures of a dainty ghost clad in unghostly gowns, still on the whole we could wish that the author had given her evident talents to a less etherial theme and one that did not deal with that unsatisfactory sphere of the unknowable.

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# The Sunday Tribune

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Article by the former Prime Minister of Italy giving his impressions of the great German Chancellor.

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Italian inventor's successful plan to check the force of storms.

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Astronomical work in progress for over fifteen years now nearly concluded.

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James Jensen, former Superintendent of Humboldt Park, tells of their economic and ethical value.

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Thrilling story of the Galveston hurricane by Jared L. Fuller.

**West End Women's Club.**
Mrs. Edward G. Clark, its President, tells of its past work and its plans for the future.

**Perils of the Sea.**
Four recent happenings illustrating the dangers encountered by those who sail the sea.

**Tragic Tales of Love.**
Four quarrels that had unhappy endings.

**Chicago's Tax Law.**
Reprint of the article by Frederick W. Upham, President of the Chicago Board of Review, in the Saturday Evening Post, the demand for which has been so great that the supply has been exhausted.

**Future of Game Supply.**
Why the stock is rapidly becoming exhausted.

**Naples' Bandit Chief.**
Remarkable career of a political boss who ruled the city, murdered hundreds of men, drank their blood, and broke out of jail scores of times.

**With the Moroccan Army.**
Experiences of a Chicago woman who saw heads cut off and piked, women scourged, and other cruelties.

**Hints As to Winter Wraps.**
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Plans of the government to remove its dangers to navigation.

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# CALL MONEY RATE HIGH.

## LOANS IN NEW YORK AT 20 PER CENT, DECLINING LATER.

### Rise Is Attributed to Manipulation—Good Bank Statement Expected—Gain in Cash Is $1,372,530—Union Traction Company Decides to Discontinue Giving Out Monthly Statements of Earnings—Gates-Harriman Deal to Be Ended Today.

Money on call loaned yesterday in New York as high as 20 per cent. The advance was made by brokers and was attributed to manipulation. The rise was not warranted by conditions, in the judgment of bankers, who say that money can be had to carry borrowers over election at reasonable rates. The abnormal figure reached yesterday is regarded as only temporary.

The calling of loans early led to a rise in rates from 4½ to 8 per cent, and 9 per cent later. Towards the close transactions were made at 20 per cent. Money closed offered at 6 per cent, and the last loan was made at that date. Not for some months has money been as high. Last year at this time, with conditions totally different, it was worth 50 per cent.

Call rates in Chicago show no change, money being loaned at 5 per cent, with some loans ½ per cent lower. Time money is dull, pending the count of the ballot on Tuesday, and is quoted at 5 to 6 per cent. Local banks have been loaning money freely, having more confidence in the result of the election than during the summer.

Known movements of money indicate a gain in cash by the New York associated banks of $1,372,530. A good bank statement is looked for today, as reductions in both loans and deposits are believed to have been made, assuring an increase in the reserves. The forecast sent out from New York last evening said:

"The known movements of money in the week ending at the close of business yesterday bear out the expectation of a material falling off in the outward movement of funds. The express movement of cash to the interior by the banks direct shows a decrease as compared with the shipments of the previous week of $1,143,609. The receipts of money direct by express this week show an increase over the previous week of $146,-303. This week's cash movement indicates a gain to the banks of $1,372,530. Of this amount the subtreasury contributed $693,000, and the banks gained from the interior $409,530. The feature of tomorrow's bank statement is expected to be a contraction of loans and deposits, so that every item in the statement should contribute to swell the surplus reserves of the associated banks. The actual cash position of the banks is stronger than will be indicated in tomorrow's averages, owing to gold receipts that will not figure in them. The direct express shipments this week aggregated $1,736,110, as against $2,879,719 last week and $3,735,500 in the previous week. The receipts aggregated $2,145,640, against $1,999,337 last week and $1,678,500 in the previous week. Last week the banks gained from the subtreasury $1,349,000, as against a loss in the previous week of $3,820,000. A feature of the cash movement this week is the return flow of money from the South."

**Traction Earnings Not Given Out.**

No more monthly statements of earnings will be issued by the Chicago Union Traction company. The management announced yesterday that this decision has been reached. In explanation it was stated by an official that the figures were being used to bull or bear the stock, accordingly as they were interpreted. He said, moreover, that as the Chicago City railway company does not make its monthly earnings public the directors thought it inadvisable and unnecessary to continue publication longer. Earnings fell off in October, as with the elevated systems, due to the fact that the corresponding month last year included the fall festival traffic. During the first twenty-five days of the month, for which figures are available, gross earnings from passenger sources show a decrease of $44,767 from the corresponding period of last year. The North Chicago lines decreased $45,686 and the West Side system gained $918.

Stockholders of the company have followed the record shown by the earnings, and much criticism is expressed that the practice of giving them out should be discontinued at this time.

If the company had not given out the figures regularly the omission would not be noticeable.

**Finish Gates-Harriman Deal Today.**

A meeting of the Board of Directors of the Kansas City Southern railroad will be held today at Kansas City, Mo., at which the changes by which control of the road passes from John W. Gates to E. H. Harriman will be made.

**Financial Topics.**

Local stocks were dull and weak yesterday. Linseed preferred broke 2 points from 52¾, and closed with a loss of 1⅝. The explanation is that a New York bank carrying a line of the stock on a demand loan called the money yesterday morning, which resulted in liquidation. Traction preferred went down ¼ to 46¾ on small sales. Biscuit common sold at 35¼ and at 35, closing at the lower figure. The bond list, though dull, was strong, Northwestern Elevated 5s touching 104.

A telegram from New York said: "It is currently reported that a consolidation of the principal manufacturers of tin cans is a matter of negotiation, and that W. H. Moore has options on most of the plants until Jan. 1 next. It is supposed that a capital of $50,000,000 will be proposed. It is thought that the new company will be financed by the steel companies in which the Moores are interested rather than a syndicate made up in Wall street."

The Shelby Steel Tube company has declared a quarterly dividend of 1¾ per cent on its preferred stock.

The Diamond Match company has rented offices in the Lord Court Building, Exchange place and Williams street, New York City, and will move its financial headquarters from here about Nov. 15.

**Railroad Earnings.**

The pamphlet report of the consolidated Baltimore and Ohio railroad company for the fiscal year ended on June 30, 1900, is issued. The results of operation of the consolidated system are as follows:

Gross, $42,117,405; operating expenses, $27,644,-130; net, $14,473,275; other income, $995,139; total income, $15,468,414; interest, taxes, rentals, and miscellaneous, $8,854,624; balance, $6,613,790; dividends, $4,073,560; surplus, $2,540,230; additions and improvements, $2,540,230.

The Baltimore and Ohio, exclusive of the Baltimore and Ohio Southwestern, reports for the fiscal year ended on June 30:

| | 1900. | 1899. | Increase. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Gross | $34,890,227 | $28,404,922 | $6,485,305 |
| Oper. expenses | 22,530,783 | 21,783,323 | 747,460 |
| Net | 12,359,444 | 6,621,599 | 5,737,845 |
| Other income | 987,274 | 855,290 | 131,984 |
| Total income | 13,346,718 | 7,476,889 | 5,869,829 |
| Int., taxes, rentals, and misc. | 7,124,828 | 6,552,169 | 572,359 |
| Balance | 6,221,890 | 924,720 | 5,297,170 |
| Dividends | 4,073,560 | ........... | 4,073,560 |
| Surplus | 2,148,330 | 924,720 | 1,223,610 |
| Add. and imp. | 2,148,330 | | |

The total expenditures for new construction and improvements during the year amounted to $3,034,-754. To the liquidation of this account the entire surplus of the year ($2,148,329) was applied, leaving $886,425, which was charged to capital account.

The Baltimore and Ohio southwestern reports for the fiscal year ended on June 30:

| | 1900. | 1899. | Increase. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Gross | $7,227,179 | $6,873,275 | $353,904 |
| Net | 2,113,833 | 1,857,728 | 256,105 |
| Surplus | 402,283 | 80,954 | 321,329 |

The Union Pacific system has issued its pamphlet report for the fiscal year ended on June 30, 1900. The results from operation of the system, with comparisons, are:

| | 1900. | 1899. | Increase. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Gross | $39,147,697 | $34,394,729 | $4,752,968 |
| Operat. exp. and taxes | 21,427,546 | 19,068,187 | 2,359,359 |
| Net | 17,720,151 | 15,326,541 | 2,393,609 |
| Other income | 2,743,519 | 2,517,659 | 225,861 |
| Total | 20,463,670 | 17,844,200 | 2,619,470 |
| Fixed charges | 7,876,081 | 7,841,770 | 34,310 |
| Balance | 12,587,588 | 11,002,430 | 2,585,158 |
| Dividends | 7,741,627 | 3,065,000 | 4,676,627 |
| Surplus | 4,845,961 | 6,937,430 | *2,093,469 |
| Previous surplus and adjustments less betterments | 7,322,829 | | |
| Profit and loss surplus | 12,166,790 | | |

*Decrease.

NORFOLK AND WESTERN.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| September—Gross | $1,327,877 | $1,222,370 | $105,507 |
| Net | 538,513 | 523,844 | 14,669 |
| Surplus | 352,530 | 333,246 | 19,284 |
| From July 1— | | | |
| Gross | 3,938,860 | 3,418,923 | 519,937 |
| Net | 1,569,539 | 1,334,141 | 235,398 |
| Surplus | 1,011,589 | 762,345 | 249,244 |

Foreign exchange was steady at the following figures in Chicago:

| | Demand. | 60 days. |
|---|---|---|
| Sterling— | | |
| Actual | 484 | 480½ |
| Commercial | 483 | 480 |
| Paris francs— | | |
| Actual | 518¾ | 521¼ |
| Commercial | 520 | 523¾ |
| German marks— | | |
| Actual | 94 11-16 | 94 |
| Commercial | 94½ | 93 11-16 |

Closing prices of curb stocks in New York yesterday were as follows:

| | Bid. | Asked. |
|---|---|---|
| Amalgamated Copper | 90½ | 91½ |
| American Bicycle | 5 | 6 |
| Do pfd | 22 | 24 |
| American Woolen | 17 | 17½ |
| Do pfd | 75½ | 76½ |
| Bay State Gas | 1⅛ | 1¼ |
| Compressed Air | 29 | 33 |
| Distilling Company of America | 5 | 6 |
| Do pfd | 18½ | 20 |
| Electric Vehicle | 19 | 22 |
| Illinois Electric Vehicle | 1 | 1¼ |
| International Pump | 21 | 22 |
| Do pfd | 68 | 69½ |
| Otis Elevator | 26⅝ | 27 |
| Do pfd | 86 | 88 |
| Rubber Goods Mfg. Co. | 28½ | 29¼ |
| Do pfd | 76 | 78 |
| Royal Baking Powder | 92 | 94 |
| Standard Oil | 597 | 599 |
| U. S. Cast Iron Pipe | 4 | 4⅝ |
| Do pfd | 30 | 34 |

**Sales on the Local Exchange.**

Sales on the Chicago Stock Exchange yesterday were as follows:

| | Shares. | High. | Low. | Close. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| American Linseed | 710 | 11½ | 11 | 11½ |
| Do pfd | 2,269 | 52¾ | 50¾ | 51¼ |
| Chicago Un. Traction pfd | 140 | 47 | 46¾ | 46¾ |
| Diamond Match | 200 | 124 | 123⅞ | 124 |
| Lake St. Elevated certif. | 50 | 9¼ | 9¼ | 9¼ |
| Metropolitan Elevated | 50 | 32 | 32 | 32 |
| National Biscuit | 360 | 35¼ | 35 | 35 |
| Do pfd | 117 | 91 | 91 | 91 |
| National Carbon pfd | 50 | 84 | 84 | 84 |
| West Chicago | 15 | 100 | 100 | 100 |

BONDS.

$5000 N. W. El 5s..103¾
1000 do..........104
4000 W. Chi. deb 6s100½
$2000 Met. El. 4s...93
12000 Lake deb 5s...92

Clearings at the larger cities yesterday and a week ago were:

| | Nov. 2. | Oct. 26. |
|---|---|---|
| New York | $206,135,537 | $183,587,044 |
| Chicago | 23,626,833 | 20,917,368 |
| Boston | 26,279,131 | 19,968,679 |
| Philadelphia | 17,806,495 | 14,106,419 |
| St. Louis | 6,651,666 | 6,922,004 |
| Baltimore | 3,397,530 | 2,958,497 |

New York exchange sold yesterday as follows: St. Louis, 60c discount bid; 40c asked.

# BIG ADVANCE IN MONEY RATES.

### Extensive Calling of Loans Causes Demand Price to Go Up to 20 Per Cent—Stocks Steady.

[BY E. W. HARDEN.]

NEW YORK, Nov. 2.—[Special.]—As a result of the extensive calling of loans by some of the big operators in the street who are also heavy lenders of money demand rates today went up to 20 per cent. During most of the day the rates were well below this figure, however, the average rate being about 8 per cent. This sharp flurry in the money market was not anticipated, and when would-be borrowers began bidding up rates there were many who expected this to have a decided effect upon the quotations for stocks. This did not prove to be the case, prices holding steady until the close of the market.

There were quite as many securities which showed an advance from last night's closing figures as there were which declined. Changes, however, were unimportant. Among the active stocks there were several which closed on a parity with last night's figures, and few of the others showed net changes of 1 point or more. Atchison sold off fractionally in each issue. Sugar and Brooklyn Rapid Transit closed tonight exactly at last night's figures. Baltimore and Ohio gained slightly in the preferred and sold off fractionally in the common; Pennsylvania lost ¼ point, and the Pacific stocks all closed fractionally below yesterday's figures.

Pennsylvania sold today ex-dividend of 3½ per cent, being the regular half-yearly payment to stockholders and 1 per cent which the directors declared yesterday. This company is shortly to open a transfer office in New York, and with its stock placed on the regular list there is reason to expect that it will become one of the most active securities on the exchange.

There remain only two more trading days on the exchange before election, and one of these, tomorrow, is a short day. In view of this and the fact that money showed a sharp advance today, it is perhaps notable that the stock market held as steady as it did. There is an almost entire absence of investment buying of securities, and under the circumstances it would not have been surprising to see prices go off sharply, as a result of the calling of loans and the active bidding for money over election day. The average trader is not looking for any decided movement in the security market immediately following the election.

One of the largest traders in the street said today: "The stock market odds on the election are about 10 to 3. In other words, if Bryan should be elected I believe stocks would show an immediate decline, averaging 10 points; if McKinley is elected an advance of 3 points will, in my opinion, cover the immediate movement in the stock market." This is one of the causes that has kept the public out of stocks. The gain resulting from McKinley's reëlection is not likely to be a considerable one, while the loss in the case of a Bryan victory would be material.

Trading tomorrow is likely to be interfered with by the enthusiasm of brokers over the sound money parade. The parade starts at 10:30 from the Battery, but the bankers' and brokers' division will not fall into line before 1:30. The members of the exchange are full of enthusiasm, and an effort is being made to make the bankers' and brokers' division one of the banner divisions of the parade.

## IN THE NEW YORK MONEY MARKET.

### General Tendency of Cash and Securities in Wall Street.

NEW YORK, Nov. 2.—Today's developments in the money market served to justify the precautionary attitude assumed by influential interests towards the speculation during the present week. Had the borrowing with which to hold stocks on margin proceeded this week with the headlong eagerness that was shown last week the effect of today's flurry in call loans inevitably would have been much more aggravated. Those who were not well fortified with time loans had to face a 20 per cent call loan rate, and a material extension in the cash margin required to carry stocks over the election. Cash margins of 30 per cent were demanded on a large scale. The hardships of borrowers were increased by the additional strictness of lenders with regard to collateral, the rate being 1 per cent higher for loans where there was any admixture of industrial securities than where they were all railroads.

The subtreasury was debtor at the clearing house today to the amount of $2,392,771 on account of government interest payments. The feature of the preliminary estimates of the week's cash changes is the reversal shown in the current of the money movement with the interior. The banks have gained on the interior movement by express to the extent of probably near $500,000. Not until today, when $200,000 was deposited at the subtreasury for transfer to Chicago, has there been any transfer to the interior through that medium.

Covering by shorts caused a recovery in stocks late in the day, but prices yielded again in closing dealings. The bond market was dull and irregular. Total sales, par value, $1,510,000. United States refunding 2s when issued and the new 4s declined ¼ per cent on the last call.

Money on call strong at 4½@20 per cent; last loan, 10; ruling rate, 6. Prime mercantile paper, 5@6 per cent. Sterling exchange weak, with actual business in bankers' bills at 483⅞@483⅞ for demand and at 480⅛ for sixty days; posted rates, 481@481½ and 485; commercial bills, 479¼@480. Silver certificates, 64¼@65¼. Bar silver, 64⅝. Mexican dollars, 50¼. Government bonds weak. State bonds steady, railroad bonds irregular.

NEW YORK STOCK TRANSACTIONS.

| Description. | Sales. | High. | Low. | Closing— Nv.2. | Nv.1. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Am. Sugar | 17,300 | 123⅜ | 122⅜ | 123⅜ | 123⅝ |
| Am. Tobacco | 6,300 | 96¾ | 96⅛ | 96⅜ | 96¼ |
| Am. Tinplate | 1,000 | 33¼ | 33 | 33 | 32¾ |
| Do pfd | 500 | 82½ | 82¼ | 82⅜ | 82½ |
| Am. Cotton Oil | 400 | 35½ | 35¼ | 35¼ | 36 |
| Am. Smelting | 900 | 40⅝ | 40¼ | 40⅜ | 44¼ |
| Do pfd | 600 | 91¼ | 90⅞ | 90⅞ | 90¾ |
| Am. Steel & Wire | 3,100 | 35 | 34½ | 34¾ | 34½ |
| Do pfd | 700 | 75¼ | 75 | 75¼ | 75 |
| Atchison | 9,400 | 32¼ | 31⅞ | 31⅞ | 32 |
| Do pfd | 12,100 | 74 | 73⅝ | 73⅝ | 74 |
| Am. Steel Hoop | 2,200 | 22⅞ | 22½ | 22⅝ | 22¼ |
| Do pfd | 200 | 74½ | 74¼ | 74¼ | 74½ |
| Anaconda | 400 | 44½ | 44⅛ | 44¼ | 44¾ |
| Am. Linseed | 600 | 11½ | 11 | 11¼ | 11½ |
| Do pfd | 3,400 | 52¼ | 50⅞ | 51 | 52½ |
| Am. Malting pfd | 300 | 25½ | 24½ | 24½ | 25⅞ |
| Am. Car Foundry | 2,000 | 17½ | 17¼ | 17¼ | 17¼ |
| Do pfd | 500 | 64⅛ | 63⅞ | 64⅛ | 63⅞ |
| Am. Ice | 1,100 | 35½ | 35 | 35¼ | 34¼ |
| Do pfd | 1,200 | 65 | 65 | 65 | ..... |
| Ann Arbor Ry. pfd | 300 | 47 | 47 | 47 | ..... |
| Bklyn. Rap. Tran. | 10,900 | 60⅝ | 59½ | 59⅞ | 60⅝ |
| Brunswick | 100 | 8½ | 8½ | 8½ | ..... |
| Balto. & Ohio | 7,800 | 75 | 74⅜ | 75⅛ | 75¼ |
| Do pfd | 2,500 | 81½ | 81 | 81¼ | 81 |
| Bklyn. Union Gas | 400 | 170 | 170 | 170 | 169¾ |
| Chicago & Alton | 2,800 | 33⅝ | 33 | 33¼ | 33⅜ |
| Do pfd | 1,500 | 69½ | 68⅞ | 69 | 69¼ |
| C., B. & Q. | 8,000 | 127⅝ | 127¼ | 127⅝ | 127¼ |
| C. & N. W. | 100 | 162⅝ | 162⅝ | 162⅝ | ..... |
| C., M. & St. P. | 2,600 | 116¼ | 115⅞ | 116⅛ | 116 |
| Do pfd | 100 | 171½ | 171½ | 171½ | ..... |
| C., R. I. & P. | 1,600 | 108⅝ | 108¼ | 108⅜ | 108⅝ |
| Canada Southern | 100 | 53½ | 53½ | 53½ | 53 |
| Ches. & Ohio | 2,200 | 30¼ | 30 | 30 | 30 |
| C., C., C. & St. L. | 600 | 62⅞ | 62½ | 62⅝ | 62¼ |
| Con. Gas [N.Y.] | 1,600 | 173½ | 172⅞ | 173 | 173¼ |
| Chi. Term. pfd | 100 | 27¼ | 27¼ | 27¼ | 28½ |
| Colo. & Southern | 200 | 5¼ | 5¼ | 5¼ | 5¼ |
| Colo. Fuel & Iron | 300 | 38¼ | 38 | 38 | 38¼ |
| Chi. & Gt. West | 100 | 11⅛ | 11⅛ | 11⅛ | ..... |
| Do pfd A | 100 | 73 | 73 | 73 | ..... |
| Cont. Tobacco | 2,700 | 28 | 26⅞ | 27 | 27 |
| Do pfd | 1,300 | 81⅝ | 81 | 81 | 81¼ |
| D., L. & W. | 200 | 175¼ | 175¼ | 175¼ | 177 |
| Den. & Rio G. | 100 | 19½ | 19½ | 19½ | ..... |
| Detroit Gas | 200 | 90 | 90 | 90 | ..... |
| Federal Steel | 5,100 | 38¼ | 37⅞ | 38⅛ | 37¾ |
| Do pfd | 1,100 | 68 | 67⅞ | 67⅞ | 67⅞ |
| G. & E. of Bergen | 200 | 72⅛ | 72⅛ | 72⅛ | ..... |
| Glucose | 400 | 54 | 52⅞ | 52⅞ | 54¼ |
| Gt. Northern pfd | 800 | 163½ | 162 | 163½ | 161½ |
| Hocking Valley | 500 | 36 | 35⅞ | 36 | 35¼ |
| Do pfd | 400 | 64 | 63⅞ | 63⅞ | 64 |
| Int. Power | 1,000 | 33 | 32⅝ | 32⅝ | 33 |
| Ill. Central | 400 | 119 | 118⅞ | 118⅞ | 118⅝ |
| Iowa Central | 100 | 18⅝ | 18⅝ | 18⅝ | 18⅝ |
| Int. Paper | 800 | 20½ | 20 | 20 | 20⅝ |
| Do pfd | 100 | 66⅝ | 66⅝ | 66⅝ | ..... |
| Kan. City & So. | 1,000 | 12 | 11⅞ | 11⅞ | ..... |
| Do pfd | 100 | 35 | 35 | 35 | 35¼ |
| Louis. & Nash. | 2,000 | 75¼ | 75 | 75 | 75¼ |
| L. E. & W. | 100 | 35 | 35 | 35 | ..... |
| Do pfd | 100 | 102¼ | 102¼ | 102¼ | ..... |
| Laclede Gas | 100 | 68½ | 68½ | 68½ | ..... |
| Manhattan | 3,000 | 96⅝ | 95⅞ | 96⅛ | 96 |
| M., K. & T. | 200 | 10¼ | 10¼ | 10¼ | ..... |
| Do pfd | 800 | 31⅝ | 31⅜ | 31⅜ | 31½ |
| Met. St. Ry. | 1,500 | 158 | 157½ | 158 | 157½ |
| Mex. Cent. [Ltd.] | 900 | 12⅝ | 12½ | 12⅝ | 12½ |
| Missouri Pac | 6,800 | 55¼ | 54⅝ | 55 | 54⅝ |
| Mex. National | 300 | 3 | 3 | 3 | ..... |
| Minn. & St. L. | 600 | 58½ | 57⅝ | 57⅝ | 58½ |
| Morris & Essex | 100 | 187 | 187 | 187 | ..... |
| Nat. Biscuit | 400 | 35⅝ | 35½ | 35⅝ | 35⅝ |
| Do pfd | 100 | 91½ | 91½ | 91½ | 91½ |
| Northern Pac | 12,100 | 57⅛ | 56⅝ | 57 | 57¼ |
| Do pfd | 1,800 | 72½ | 72¼ | 72½ | 72½ |
| National Steel | 2,700 | 29⅝ | 29 | 29 | 28⅝ |
| Do pfd | 400 | 88½ | 87⅝ | 88⅛ | 87⅝ |
| N. Y. Central | 1,800 | 133⅛ | 132⅜ | 132⅞ | 132⅝ |
| Norfolk & West | 900 | 37 | 36½ | 36⅝ | 36½ |
| Do pfd | 100 | 77⅞ | 77⅞ | 77⅞ | ..... |
| N. Y., Ont. & W. | 1,000 | 22 | 21⅞ | 22 | 21⅞ |
| National Tube | 700 | 53⅝ | 53⅜ | 53⅜ | 53⅜ |
| Do pfd | 700 | 98⅛ | 98⅛ | 98⅛ | 98⅛ |
| National Salt | 100 | 42 | 42 | 42 | ..... |
| People's Gas | 3,600 | 93⅝ | 93⅛ | 93⅝ | 94 |
| *Penn. R. R. | 9,800 | 132⅝ | 131⅞ | 132⅛ | 136 |
| Pacific Mail | 900 | 42⅝ | 42¼ | 42⅝ | 42¼ |
| Pullman | 100 | 190 | 190 | 190 | 188 |
| Pressed Steel Car | 1,700 | 44 | 43 | 44 | 43 |
| Do pfd | 100 | 82 | 82 | 82 | ..... |
| P., D. & E. | 100 | 1⅞ | 1⅞ | 1⅞ | ..... |
| Reading | 300 | 17⅞ | 17⅞ | 17⅞ | 17⅞ |
| Do 1st pfd | 2,500 | 58½ | 57⅞ | 57⅞ | 57⅞ |
| Do 2d pfd | 300 | 28 | 27⅞ | 28 | 27⅞ |
| Rep. Iron & Steel | 500 | 13⅝ | 13½ | 13½ | 13⅝ |
| Do pfd | 100 | 56⅜ | 56⅜ | 56⅜ | 56⅜ |
| Southern Ry | 2,300 | 12⅝ | 12⅜ | 12½ | 12⅝ |
| Do pfd | 1,000 | 56⅛ | 56⅛ | 56⅛ | 56⅛ |
| St. J. & G. I. | 300 | 7 | 7 | 7 | ..... |
| Southern Pacific | 14,700 | 38 | 37½ | 37⅞ | 38 |
| St. L. & S. W. | 200 | 14¼ | 14¼ | 14¼ | 14 |
| Do pfd | 11,600 | 32 | 31⅝ | 32 | 32 |
| St.L.-S.F. 2d pfd | 500 | 36 | 36 | 36 | ..... |
| Texas Pac | 600 | 17 | 16⅞ | 16⅞ | 16⅞ |
| Third Avenue | 100 | 110 | 110 | 110 | 109 |
| Tenn. Coal & Iron | 2,200 | 55½ | 54⅞ | 55 | 55 |
| Union Pac | 10,200 | 61⅛ | 60⅝ | 60⅞ | 61¼ |
| Do pfd | 2,200 | 76¼ | 75⅞ | 76⅛ | 75⅞ |
| Union B. & P. pfd | 100 | 66⅛ | 66⅛ | 66⅛ | ..... |
| U. S. Rubber | 1,300 | 31 | 30⅞ | 31 | 31¼ |
| U. S. Leather | 4,100 | 11¼ | 11⅛ | 11¼ | 11¼ |
| Do pfd | 300 | 70⅝ | 70⅝ | 70⅝ | 70⅝ |
| Wheeling & L. E. | 2,200 | 9⅞ | 9 | 9⅝ | 9⅝ |
| Do 2d pfd | 1,200 | 25⅛ | 24 | 24⅝ | 25 |
| Wabash pfd | 500 | 18⅝ | 18⅛ | 18⅝ | 18⅝ |
| Wis. Central | 200 | 13⅝ | 13⅝ | 13⅝ | ..... |
| Western Union | 300 | 81⅛ | 80⅝ | 80⅝ | 80⅝ |

Total sales, 240,070 shares.

*Ex. dividend 3½ per cent.

EXPRESS STOCKS.

Adams ..........130
American ..........155
United States ..........48
Fargo ..........127

GOVERNMENT BONDS.

U. S. ref 2s, reg....104¾
Do coup....104¾
U. S. 3s, reg....109¼
U. S. 3s, coup....109¼
U. S. new 4s, reg....134¼
U. S. new 4s, coup....134¾
U. S. old 4s, reg....115¼
U. S. old 4s, coup....115¼
U. S. 5s, reg....112¾
U. S. 5s, coup....112¾
D. of C. 3.65s....124¾

NEW YORK BOND SALES AND QUOTATIONS —10 A. M. TO 3 P. M.

118000 Atch g 4s.100¼-½
28000 Do adjmt....83¼-½
3000 Ann Arbor 4s.....82
8000 At-Dan 4s.......94½
8000 A-NW 1sts.......94½
115000 B-O 3½s.....95¼-½
59000 Do 4s.........99½-⅝
19000 B-O SW3½s.87¾-88
8000 Bkn U Gas 5s.112½
1000 B R-P 5s........112½
4000 BW-W 5s tr........88
1000 B R T 5s...........104
5000 Cen Ga con 5s.92½
6000 Do 1st inc.........45
5000 M-St L 4s.....96½
3000 Mex Int cons....84
17000 MK-T 1st 4s.92¼-⅜
6000 Do 2ds..........68
5000 Mex C 1sts inc.26½
6000 Mo P con 6s.....115
19000 Do 5s 1917.....96½-[illegible]
20000 Do 5s 1920..95½-[illegible]
5000 Met St Ry 5s.118¾
2000 M-O g m 4s......83
45000 N-W con 4s.97¼-½
12000 N P gen 3s.65½-66
33000 Do prior 4s...103⅞
25000 NYC LS 3½s..96½
10000 C N J g m 5s.124-¼
2000 C-R I 5s ex int.113
1000 C Pac gtd 3½s.82½
70000 Do 4s.........97½-¾
1000 CB-Q Neb 4s....111
1000 Do deb 5s.......108½
47000 C RI-P 4s........106½
2000 C I-L 6s...........113
60000 C-A 3½s......82¼-½
4000 C-Erie 1sts........116½
2000 C-NW deb 1921.116
1000 Do deb 5s1909.107½
18000 C-O gen 4½s.100-½
1000 Chi Term 4s...92½
21000 CCC-StL g 4s.96¼
1000 CC-I d 5s.........56
12000 CF-I 5s......93¼-94
5000 Colo Fuel 6s....104
6000 Col Mid 3-4s.77-½
1000 Colo So 4s.....81¼
6000 Det Gas 5s......93½
8000 D M-M LG......29½
3000 Erie con 4s......69¼
1000 E-T H g m 5s..104
20000 H V 4½s.100½-101
2000 InPaper 6s.105½-¼
1000 K C So 3s.........68
5000 L-W B 4½s.101-¼
13000 L-N unf 4s....99-¾
1000 Lex Av 1sts..122½
6000 L I g m 4s....103
9000 Met W S 4s....98⅜
2000 O S L con 5s.114½
18000 P-E 1sts........90
10000 Do inc..........29
45000 Rdg gen 4s.87½-¾
1000 R G W 4s........98½
13000 St L-I M 5s.110-¼
40000 Do 4s...........79¼-¾
5000 StL-S F g m 5s.124
1000 Do 2ds cl B..110¼
14000 SL-SW 1sts.90⅝-91
30000 Do 2ds..........60-½
1000 SC-G 1st 5s.......104
13000 So P Cal 5s con stamped..........109-¼
10000 SoRy 5s.109¼-110½
18000 So P 4s........81⅝-⅞
7000 StPM-M 4s........104½
1000 Do 2ds............116½
10000 TC-I deb 6s......101
13000 Tex P 1st 5s...............114½-115
14000 T-No 5s.......101¼-¾
37000 U P 4s...........105⅝-¾
10000 Va F del.......90½
3000 Wab 1st 5s......115½
10000 Do 2ds............102
20000 Do deb A.........68
105000 Do deb B.32¼-33½
5000 W-L E Whlg div 5s..............105
9000 Wis C 4s.......86-½
10000 W S gtd 4s...112⅜

Total sales, $1,465,000.

## IN THE BOSTON MONEY MARKET.

### General Tendency of Cash and Securities at the Hub.

BOSTON, Mass., Nov. 2.—[Special.]—Boston and Montana was again the feature of the local market today, and the transactions in it were the largest that have so far occurred. One block of 4,000 shares was quoted and several of 500. After 6,000 or 7,000 shares had been traded in Broker Riley stood at the pole and offered to buy or sell any part of 500 shares at 315.

Other coppers were as a rule dull. Butte, however, advanced 2½ to 6 in sympathy with Montana. Parrot, Utah, Santa Fe, British Columbia, Arcadian, and Massachusetts were fractionally stronger, and Anaconda, Centennial, Calumet, Franklin, Mohawk, and Elm River were off slightly.

Home investment stocks were dull and about steady. Albany advanced 1½ to 247. Fitchburg, at 138, and Telephone, at 147½, were unchanged. Elevated lost ⅛ to 156 and Pere Marquette preferred 1 to 58½. Tighter money checked what appeared to be a good rally in the arbitrage list. Call loans jumped up to 20 per cent bid in New York, but money could be borrowed in this city on considerably better terms. The arbitrage list held its own remarkably well, however, declining only a small fraction below the previous day's closing.

During the last half hour the coppers developed increased activity on the announcement that Thomas W. Lawson would issue an important letter tomorrow and the closing was strong. Call loans, 3@4½ per cent; time loans, collateral, 4½@6 per cent; time loans, mercantile paper, 4½@6 per cent; clearing-house loans, 3 per cent.

| Description. | Sales. | Open. | High. | Low. | Close. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Adventure | 200 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 |
| Amal. Copper | 175 | 91 | 91 | 91 | 91 |
| Amn. Sugar | 3,000 | 123¼ | 123⅜ | 122⅝ | 123¼ |
| Arcadian | 150 | 17½ | 18 | 17 | 17 |
| Allouez | 50 | 2½ | 2½ | 2½ | 2½ |
| Atlantic | 25 | 25 | 25 | 25 | 25 |
| Amn. Tel. | 250 | 147 | 147½ | 147 | 147 |
| Atchison | 600 | 32¼ | 32¼ | 31⅞ | 31⅞ |
| Do pfd | 400 | 73⅝ | 73⅝ | 73½ | 73⅝ |
| Boston & Mont. | 18,000 | 318 | 319 | 315 | 318 |
| Butte | 300 | 63 | 67 | 63 | 66 |
| British Columbia | 100 | 16½ | 16½ | 16½ | 16½ |
| C., B. & Q. | 400 | 127½ | 127⅝ | 127½ | 127⅝ |
| Cochiti | 50 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 |
| Centennial | 100 | 17 | 17 | 16¾ | 16¾ |
| Dominion Coal | 50 | 39⅝ | 39⅝ | 39⅝ | 39⅝ |
| Elm River | 50 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 |
| Michigan | 150 | 3½ | 3½ | 3½ | 3½ |
| Mohawk | 150 | 19½ | 19½ | 19½ | 19½ |
| Mexican Tel. | 100 | 2½ | 2½ | 2½ | 2½ |
| Osceola | 50 | 72 | 72 | 72 | 72 |
| Old Dominion | 150 | 21½ | 21½ | 21 | 21 |
| Parrott | 150 | 45 | 45½ | 45 | ..... |
| Pere Marquette pfd | 100 | 60 | 60 | 60 | 60 |
| Royal | 50 | 35 | 35½ | 35 | 35½ |
| Utah | 600 | 31½ | 31½ | 31½ | 31½ |
| Union Pacific | 300 | 61 | 61 | 60⅝ | 61 |
| Do pfd | 300 | 75⅞ | 75⅞ | 75⅞ | 75⅞ |
| Wolverine | 200 | 42 | 42 | 42 | 42 |

BONDS.

$1000 Atch 4s....100¼
3000 Chi June 5s.110¾
10000 C W M 5s.....101
1000 G E 5s........117
$2000 K C Ft S-M 6s..........111¼@⅜
5000 K C Clinton-Spgfd 5s........92

## IN THE FOREIGN MONEY MARKET.

### General Tendency of Cash and Securities in London, Berlin, and Paris.

NEW YORK, Nov. 2.—Commercial Advertiser's London financial cablegram: The markets here were listless and rather dull today. The Cabinet changes cut no figure. Speculative interest, however, was entirely lacking. London regarded American securities with equanimity and Berlin bought Southern Pacific, apparently on talk of dividend expectations, but the lack of elasticity in New York checked the movement. London now awaits the results of the election without the slightest perturbation, regarding the reëlection of Mr. McKinley as a foregone conclusion, like the return of Lord Salisbury. There is no betting here on the outcome, all offers being on McKinley, and there being no takers. The consol settlement passed off easily and money slacked. The market repaid to the bank some of its borrowings.

LONDON, Nov. 2.—Money was in fair demand and plentiful today on the disbursement of dividends. The position of the Bank of England does not justify the slightest expectation of easier money in the near future, but rather the reverse. The bullion reserve is a million below that of a year ago, and there is little prospect of its augmentation. The customary outflow to Scotland and Ireland shortly will probably further reduce the reserve. There is little likelihood of receiving gold from abroad, unless rates are so raised as to turn the exchanges in favor of London. Therefore, it is not surprising that the attitude is still cautious, though the joint stock banks are rather more disposed to do business. On the Stock Exchange today business was apathetic. Consols rallied and the settlement rate was easier than expected. In home rails the feature was a severe decline in London and Brighton def. Americans opened dull, grew firmer, became irregular, and closed steady. Pennsylvania was strengthened on the dividend declaration. Southern Pacific's recent advance was attributed to manipulation. Grand Trunk's were dull, owing to an anticipated decrease in revenue. Spanish 4s were dull on Paris selling and the state of things in Spain.

LONDON, Nov. 2, 4 p. m.—Consols for money, 98¼; do for the account, 98 13-16; Atchison, 33¼; Canadian Pacific, 89¼; St. Paul, 119⅜; Illinois Central, 122¼; Louisville, 77¼; Union Pacific preferred, 77⅛; New York Central, 136¼; Erie, 12⅜; Pennsylvania, 70⅝; Reading, 9; Erie first preferred, 36; Northern Pacific preferred, 74⅛; Grand Trunk, 6¾; Anaconda, 9¼; Rand Mines, 40. Bar silver steady, 29 15-16d per ounce. Money, 2¼@2¾ per cent. The rate of discount in the open market for short bills is 3¾@3⅞ per cent; do three months' bills, 3¾ per cent.

BERLIN, Nov. 2.—Prices were firm on the boerse today, the features being the buoyancy of banks. Home funds were irregular and Spanish 4s were flat. Chinese improved on the more favorable outlook. Mines were strong on the more encouraging American iron market report. The advance was not fully maintained at the close.

PARIS, Nov. 2.—Internationals opened firm on the bourse today, but Kaffirs were weak on unreassuring South African advices. Later there were renewed realizations in Spanish securities, which caused a temporary reaction. Rio Tintos were quiet and firm. Near the close a more favorable disposition was provoked by a good demand for French rails and Russian. With the exception of Kaffirs prices closed firm.

The weekly statement of the Bank of France shows the following changes: Notes in circulation, increased 101,350,000 francs; treasury accounts, current, increased 12,825,000 francs; gold in hand, decreased 50,000 francs; bills discounted, increased 166,650,000 francs; silver in hand, decreased 1,525,000 francs.

**In the Mining Stock Market.**

NEW YORK, Nov. 2.—Mining stocks:

Cholla ..........12
Crown Point..........8
Con. Cal. & Va..........95
Deadwood..........50
Gould & Currie..........15
Hale & Norcross..........30
Homestake..........5000
Iron Silver..........69
Mexican..........28
Ontario..........600
Ophir..........75
Plymouth..........10
Quicksilver..........125
Do pfd..........650
Sierra Nevada..........30
Standard..........340
Union Con..........14
Yellow Jacket..........14

**Condition of the Treasury.**

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 2.—Today's statement of the Treasury balances in the general fund, exclusive of the $150,000,000 gold reserve in the division of redemption, shows: Available cash balance, $137,205,815; gold, $92,346,077.

## IN THE LOCAL LIVE STOCK MARKET.

### Receipts and Shipments of Cattle, Hogs, and Sheep.

Chicago Stock-Yards receipts and shipments of live stock follow:

| | Cattle. | Calves. | Hogs. | Sheep. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Receipts— | | | | |
| Monday, Oct. 29 | 20,949 | 429 | 31,228 | 29,651 |
| Tuesday, Oct. 30 | 7,150 | 711 | 28,971 | 15,747 |
| Wednesday, Oct. 31 | 17,374 | 679 | 32,862 | 11,962 |
| Thursday, Nov. 1 | 9,419 | 377 | 27,808 | 9,180 |
| Friday, Nov. 2 | 2,000 | 100 | 23,000 | 8,000 |
| Totals | 54,222 | 2,190 | 144,923 | 74,540 |
| One week ago | 55,243 | 2,123 | 152,575 | [illegible] |
| One year ago | 52,942 | 2,202 | 160,250 | [illegible] |
| Shipments— | | | | |
| Monday, Oct. 29 | 3,818 | ..... | 5,301 | 3,703 |
| Tuesday, Oct. 30 | 3,221 | 57 | 5,039 | 3,292 |
| Wednesday, Oct. 31 | 3,226 | 166 | 5,895 | 4,900 |
| Thursday, Nov. 1 | 3,866 | 121 | 5,588 | 2,880 |
| Friday, Nov. 2 | 200 | ..... | 2,000 | 1,000 |
| Totals | 16,331 | 344 | 18,321 | [illegible] |
| One week ago | 11,951 | 301 | 24,358 | [illegible] |
| One year ago | 14,869 | 446 | 21,950 | [illegible] |

Receipts of cattle, hogs, and sheep at four markets for October, 1900, and the first ten months of the year, with comparisons:

| Markets. | Cattle. | Hogs. | Sheep. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Chicago | 273,309 | 738,963 | 373,778 |
| Kansas City | 233,035 | 394,071 | [illegible] |
| Omaha | 100,705 | 167,646 | [illegible] |
| St. Louis | [illegible] | 155,361 | 53,617 |
| October, 1900 | 751,843 | [illegible] | 742,117 |
| October, 1899 | 717,914 | 1,206,007 | [illegible] |

TEN MONTHS.

| Markets. | Cattle. | Hogs. | Sheep. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Chicago | 2,251,007 | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Kansas City | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Omaha | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| St. Louis | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Ten mos. 1900 | 5,188,783 | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Same period 1899 | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |

Combined receipts of sheep at the four markets last month were the largest on record for any month, and the number of cattle was among the largest on record. The total for hogs, including the 42,000 received by down-town Chicago packers direct, was the largest on record for October. Receipts of sheep for ten months at the four markets were the largest on record, hogs the second largest for the first ten months of the year, and cattle the largest since 1893 [illegible] throughout the West.

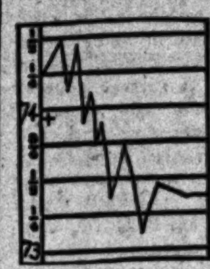
Today's receipts are estimated at 400 cattle, 19,000 hogs, and 2,500 sheep. Packers purchased 22,200 hogs and shippers 2,000, leaving [illegible] Armour, 7,000; Anglo-American, 3,200; Boyd & Lunham, 1,200; Continental, 1,800; Hammond, 600; Lipton, [illegible]

(Continued on thirteenth page.)

# WHEAT SHOWS WEAKNESS

## HOLDERS SEE CAUSE FOR UNLOADING.

### Prices Up One-half Cent Early on Liverpool Cables, but Suspicion of Genuineness of Claims of Damage to the Argentine Crop Starts Sharp Decline—Corn Strong on Shipping Demand for Old—Provisions Weak on Selling by Packer.



December wheat range.

After gaining ½c early on firmer Liverpool cables than expected wheat became weak, lost 1⅝c from the top, December selling down to 73⅛c, and made only a slight recovery, closing prices showing a loss of ½-⅝c. There was little new buying, the Argentine messages were again contradictory and less positive in the assertion of damage, and traders who had bought on the earlier claims were more anxious to stop losses than to cling to the bull side. A great deal of long wheat was unloaded, large and small lines coming out freely, and there was active short selling from 74c down for December. The principal demand was from shorts, but there was some commission house buying on the break. Argentine shipments did not throw much light on the new crop situation, being 480,000 bu, compared with 400,000 bu the week before and 792,000 bu last year. The news from that quarter which had most effect on the pit mood was a London Times cable reading: "Wheat prospects satisfactory in the provinces of Santa Fé and Cordova poor in Entre Rios." The first two provinces raise two-thirds of the crop of the country. Beerbohm cabled: "Argentine prospects bad, shortage of 30 per cent on the whole." While Broomhall sent this: "Exaggerated reports of damage to the Argentine crop are circulating in Liverpool, but our own agent considers that present prospects point to an average yield per acre." The closing of three flour mills at Minneapolis had a depressing effect. The Modern Miller was bearish on increasing reports of the prevalence of Hessian fly, and there was a private St. Petersburg cable reading: "The Minister of Agriculture estimates the Russian crop for 1900 as being considerably below the average." The continued weakness of November, nearly 1½c under December, and indicative of a poor cash demand, weighed rather heavily on the market. There were reports, however, that hard winter wheat was hard to buy, either here or at Kansas City, and there were sales of 121,000 bu here for direct export. New York reported a better demand from the other side, and seaboard sales of 480,000 bu. There was clear weather West and Northwest and an increased movement. Minneapolis and Duluth had 491 cars, compared with 563 the week before and 718 last year. Primary receipts were 919,499 bu, compared with 744,975 bu in 1899. There was undoubted duplication in these receipts, however, Chicago getting 118,000 bu by lake from Duluth. Clearances were 332,770 bu for the day, and for the week were 3,612,400 bu, compared with 4,932,900 bu the week before and 3,047,000 bu in 1899. Other domestic markets were rather firmer than Chicago, Duluth down ¼c and Minneapolis ¼-⅜c. Futures at Liverpool were steady to ¼d lower, with spot steady to 1d lower on California. London was ¼-⅜d higher, and Antwerp up ⅜c. English country markets were 1½-3d higher, cargoes firm, and two still on sale at ports, compared with two the day before.

**Old Corn in Demand.**

There was a firm market in corn, due largely to light country acceptances and a good demand for old corn for prompt shipment at ⅝c over November, with no great anxiety to sell on the part of holders. There was some covering of December early, on the theory that a 2c discount under November was too great, but the difference widened, November gaining ⅝c to 37½c at the close, and December gaining ¼c to 35¼c. May also gained ¼c. Armour bought November, but sold December, and Cudahy brokers bought December. The local cars were only 190, with 250 estimated for today. Primary receipts were 360,084 bu, compared with 474,467 bu last year, with shipments of 203,164 bu, compared with 428,267 bu last year. Clearances were 463,-235 bu for the day, and for the week 3,920,100 bu, compared with 3,365,000 bu last week, and 4,503,-000 bu last year. Local sales for shipment were 400,000 bu, and the seaboard reported 384,000 bu taken. Cables were strong, Liverpool ¼d higher to ⅛d lower, and London up ⅛@¼d. Argentine shipments were 176,000 bu, compared with 576,000 bu the week before, and 1,576,000 bu last year.

The low stocks of lard, only 10,509 tcs here, and 1,174,494 tcs in the world, stimulated some buying early, and the whole provision list was strong and higher. But the outside support was weak, and free selling by Armour brokers forced a decline, on which early pit buyers unloaded pork, losing 10@12½c, lard 5@7½c, and ribs 2½@5c. Shipments were smaller, and cash trade was small. October stuff having been at such a premium that buyers and sellers have not yet adjusted their relations to the new price conditions. The Cudahys were buyers of lard and ribs. "Charlie" Smith put out a line of December lard. Hogs were active and 5@10c higher, the local run being 25,000, to 22,000 last year, with 19,000 estimated for today. The West had 61,900, compared with 51,800 last year.

With the exception of the December delivery all the futures in oats were fractionally lower, feeling the depressing influence of wheat to a greater extent than the firmer market in corn. Receipts were 108 cars, of which 7 cars were contract. The inspection was slightly lighter than the day before, but fine weather all through the Western country gave promise of a larger movement soon. Pit trade was entirely of a scalping character, and showed no special feature. The cash trade was steady, but not particularly active. Vessel-room was taken for 150,000 bu on a Buffalo rate of 1¼c.

Nothing was done in the cash rye market, owing to absence of offerings. Not a car was inspected. Early sales of December were at 48⅝c, but at the close 48c was bid and 48½c asked. May was 50¼c bid and 52c asked.

Barley was a decidedly strong market, with all offerings of choice malting grades quickly taken. Inspection was heavier at 52c, but the bulk of it—48 cars—was low grade. The cash range was from 38c to 60c, with sales mostly between 40c and 58c. This made prices 2@3c higher than on Thursday.

Seeds were fairly active, country lots of timothy ranging from $3.50 to $4.10. December was quotably $4.30. Clover was easy and nominally $10.10@10.25.

A firm market and higher prices ruled in flaxseed, especially in cash and the nearer deliveries. Spot Northwestern was 4@5c up, closing $1.82 asked. Southwestern was 1c discount; November sold $1.80 and $1.81, closing with sellers at $1.80; December was $1.76, and May $1.78 bid, with sellers at $1.78. Receipts here were 41 cars. Duluth had 198 cars and Minneapolis 84 cars.

WHEAT.

| | Closed Thursday. | High. | Low. | Closed yesterday. | Closed Nov. 3, 1899. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Nov | 72⅝ | 73⅛-¾ | 72¼ | 72¼ | 67⅝ |
| Dec | 73⅞ | 74⅞ | 73⅛ | 73⅝ | 68⅞ |
| Jan | 74⅝-¾ | 75½ | 74⅛ | 74¼ | ..... |

CORN.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Nov | 36⅞ | 37⅞ | 37 | 37½ | 30⅞ |
| Dec | 35 | 35⅜ | 35¼ | 35¼ | 30⅜ |
| May | 36¼-¼ | 36⅝-½ | 36¼ | 36⅝-½ | 32⅜ |

OATS.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Nov | 21⅛ | 21⅛-⅜ | 21¼-⅜ | 21⅛-⅜ | 22⅞ |
| Dec | 22 | 22⅛ | 21⅞-2 | 22 | 22⅝ |
| May | 23⅞ | 23⅞-4 | 23⅝ | 23⅝ | 23⅞ |

MESS PORK.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Nov | 10.75 | 10.80 | 10.62½ | 10.62½ | ..... |
| Dec | 10.80 | 10.67½ | 10.67½ | 10.67½ | 8.12½ |
| Jan | 11.35 | 11.40 | 11.22½ | 11.25 | ..... |

LARD.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Nov | 7.07½ | 7.12½ | 7.00 | 7.00 | ..... |
| Dec | 6.87½ | 6.92½ | 6.80 | 6.80-2½ | 5.07½ |
| Jan | 6.75 | 6.82½ | 6.70 | 6.70 | 5.25 |

SHORT RIBS.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Nov | 6.27½ | 6.35 | 6.25 | 6.25 | ..... |
| Jan | 6.02½ | 6.07½ | 6.00 | 6.00 | 4.95 |

GRAIN INSPECTION.

| | No. 2 and better. | No. 3. | Low grades. | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Winter wheat | 17 | 47 | 21 | 85 |
| Spring wheat | [illegible] | [illegible] | 13 | 32 |
| Corn | 7 | [illegible] | [illegible] | 199 |
| Oats | [illegible] | [illegible] | 41 | 108 |
| Rye | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Barley | 2 | 2 | 48 | 52 |
| Totals | 48 | 236 | 192 | 476 |

Inspected out: 17,272 bu winter and 73,357 bu spring wheat, 434,700 bu corn, 50,128 bu oats.

**Cash Produce Transactions.**

FLOUR—Steady and unchanged. Spring wheat, special brands, $4.40@4.50; Minnesota hard patents, $3.60@[illegible]; soft, $3.50@[illegible]; [illegible] $3.70@[illegible]; white rye, $3.00@3.20; dark, $2.70@2.75.

WINTER WHEAT—Quiet. Sales in store and to go: No. 2 hard, 56,000 bu [illegible]; No. 3 red, 72c.

SPRING WHEAT—Firm early, but closing easy. Sales in store and to arrive: No. 1 Northern, [illegible] on p. t.; No. 3, [illegible]; No. 4, [illegible]; on board: No. 3, [illegible]; No. grade, [illegible]. Billed through: No. 2 [illegible].

CORN—Firm on board. Sales in store and to go: No. 2, [illegible] bu [illegible]; 400,000 bu for shipment on p. t. [illegible]; No. 2 yellow, [illegible]; No. 3, [illegible]; No. 3 yellow, [illegible]; No. 4, [illegible]. Billed through: No. 3 [illegible]; No. 3 yellow, [illegible]; No. 4, [illegible].

OATS—In good demand and firm. Sales in store and to go: No. 4, 21c; No. 4 white, 22½c; No. 3 white, [illegible]. On track and free on board: No. 2, 21¾c; [illegible]; No. 3 white, [illegible]. Billed through, No. 2, [illegible]; No. 3 white, [illegible].

PROVISIONS—Unsettled. Cash lots mess pork, regular, $11.50; [illegible], $11.00; old, [illegible]; lard, [illegible]; [illegible] on November [illegible] for loose lots; short ribs, $6.60@6.80, according to weight and age.

COOPERAGE—Lard tierces higher; sales, 80@85c.

HAY—Firm. Receipts, 423 tons; shipments, 10 tons. Track sales included: Choice timothy, $12.50@13.00; No. 1 timothy, $12.50@12.75; not graded timothy, $9.00@10.50; choice prairie, Iowa, $11.25; Kansas, $11.00@11.50; No. 1 prairie, Kansas, $10.00@10.75; No. 2 prairie, State, $7.00; No. 3 prairie, State, $6.00.

**Trade Gossip on 'Change.**

Estimated receipts today: Wheat, 125 cars; corn, 250 cars; oats, 140 cars; hogs, 19,000.

Charters were for 200,000 bu wheat at 1¼c, 150,-000 bu corn at 1⅛c, and 150,000 bu oats at 1⅛c.

"I have no official advices," said President Warren yesterday, "as to the refusal of the Minneapolis Exchange to come into the new telegraph scheme. It may be they are doing so much business on their own quotations they can get along without any outside help, but I am inclined to think these stories of a booming condition of business are highly overdrawn."

Bradstreet's reports exports from both coasts as follows:

| | Wheat and flour, bu. | Corn, bu. |
|---|---|---|
| This week | 3,612,000 | 3,920,000 |
| Last week | 4,933,000 | 3,366,000 |
| Last year | 3,047,000 | 4,508,000 |
| Two years ago | 6,774,000 | 3,567,000 |

## PRODUCE TRADE SLIGHTLY BETTER.

### Local Dealers Taking Hold More Readily, but Prices About the Same.

There was a shade more life in South Water street markets yesterday, as is generally the case on Friday, when local dealers take larger quantities. Prices, however, remained about stationary. Receipts are showing a slight falling off, as is usual this time of year. The following quotations are for round lots:

DAIRY PRODUCTS.

Eggs, loss off, cases returned ..........18c
Eggs at mark, cases returned ..........12@16c
City, recandled, cases included ..........18½c
Country candled..15@17c
Cheese, cheddars...10½c
Cheese, fancy brick.11½c
Butter, creamery, extra ..........21½@21¾c
Firsts ..........18@19c
Seconds ..........16c
Dairies, etc ..........14½@16c
Ladles ..........14@14½c

POULTRY.

Live turkeys, lb....8@9c
Chickens ..........5@8c
Geese, doz....$4.00@6.50
Iced turkeys ..........7@9c
Iced chickens..........7@7½c
Springs ..........7@8c
Ducks ..........8@9c
Geese ..........7c

GAME.

Ducks, mallard, per doz ..........$3.50@4.00
Teal ..........$2.00
Jacksnipe, per doz..$1.50
Plover, golden, per doz ..........$1.50
Grass and yellow legs ..........$1.00@1.50
Sand snipe, doz...20@25c
Venison, per lb....11@12c
Saddles ..........20c
Bears, saddles, hide off ..........12½c
Carcasses, hide off...10c
Prairie chickens, young, per doz...$4.50
Partridge ..........$5.00@7.00
Quail ..........$1.50@2.00
Wild turkey, per lb ..........12@12½c

FISH.

Black bass, lb..12½@13c
Carp ..........2c
Pike, lb..........6@7c
Pickerel, lb..........4@5c
Perch ..........3@4c
Eels, lb ..........6@8c

VEAL.

50@60 lbs..........5¼@6c
60@70 lbs..........6@7c
85@100 lbs..........7½@8c
100@110 lbs..........8¼@9c
75@150 lbs..........5@6c
150@200 lbs..........5@6½c

FRUITS.

Apples, good to choice ..........$1.00@1.75
Apples, fancy.$2.00@3.00
Crabapples, bu...25@30c
Do brl....$1.00@2.00
Lemons, Cal...$2.50@4.00
Bananas, bch.$1.25@1.50
Pears, bu..........50c@$1.00
Pineapples, Cubans, per 100..........$10.00
Pears, brls....$1.75@3.50
Plums, Japan..........$1.25
Oranges, Jamaica, box ..........$3.50@3.75
Do Mex..........$3.50@4.00
Grapes, N. Y., 8-lb Concords ..........10@12c
Delawares, 4-lb basket ..........15c
Cranberries, Cape Cod, brls ..........$6.00@6.50
Quinces, bu..........50@75c

NUTS.

Black walnuts, brls.$1.25
Butternuts, brls....$1.50
Chestnuts, bu.$4.00@4.50
Hickory nuts, bu ..........75c@$1.25

VEGETABLES.

Beans, navy, hand-picked, new.$1.85@1.87
Medium ..........$1.80@1.83
Beets, ½ bu, tops off.25c
Do brls ..........90c
Cucumbers, ½ bu.40@50c
Cabbage, per crate ..........75@80c
Do per 100.$1.00@1.50
Turnips, new, Ill., ½ bu ..........50c
Lettuce, heads, La., brls ..........$4.00
Leaf, cases ..........25@30c
Celery, Mich., 12 bunches ..........35@40c
Cauliflower, home-grown, case.....50@75c
Onions, Ill., 1½ bu sacks ..........45@55c
Carrots, Ill., 1½ bu ..........25@30c
Spinach, tubs...25@30c
String beans, wax, bu ..........75c@$1.00
Mushrooms, lb...25@30c
Pumpkins, per 100. $4.00
Potatoes, Burbanks ..........30@34c
Peerless ..........27@32c
Rurals ..........28@34c
Hebrons ..........27@31c
Mixed ..........27@31c
Home-grown, 1½ bu sacks ..........40c
Sweet potatoes, Jerseys, brls.$2.00@2.65
Virginia, brls.$1.50@1.75
Do Ill., brls.$1.00@1.25
Tomatoes, Ill., 1 bu ..........25@75c
Squash, Hubbard, per 100..........[illegible]
Green peppers, 1½ bu ..........25@30c
Parsley, home-grown, per doz ..........8c
Radishes, home-grown, 100 bunches.....60@75c
Brussels sprouts..10@12½c
Parsnips, 1½ bu sacks ..........40@50c

The following table shows the receipts and shipments of country produce for the last twenty-four hours, as compared with the same time last year:

| | —Receipts— 1900. | 1899. | —Shipments— 1900. | 1899. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Apples, brls | 7,079 | 11,390 | 3,631 | 1,260 |
| Beans, bu | 2,071 | 9,246 | 6,720 | 2,835 |
| B. corn, lbs | 134,130 | 242,000 | 47,350 | 80,570 |
| Butter, lbs | 733,771 | 670,038 | 584,059 | 457,912 |
| Cheese, lbs | 656,355 | 486,875 | 187,188 | 163,755 |
| D. fruits, lbs | 300,405 | 132,907 | 201,630 | 59,430 |
| Eggs, pkgs | 4,021 | 4,191 | 2,603 | 2,220 |
| Hay, tons | 423 | 710 | 10 | 20 |
| Hides, lbs | 169,387 | 165,870 | 820,421 | 682,996 |
| Hops, lbs | 160,275 | 10,800 | 24,547 | 34,700 |
| Potatoes, bu | 48,978 | 41,360 | 20,830 | 21,940 |
| Poultry, lbs | 78,208 | 41,220 | 13,906 | 34,931 |
| Poultry, coops | 505 | 436 | ..... | ..... |
| Wool, lbs | 156,080 | 31,480 | 30,385 | 230,645 |

## PRODUCE MARKETS EAST AND WEST.

### Closing Quotations at the Leading Trade Centers of the Country.

NEW YORK, Nov. 2.—Flour—Receipts, 20,090 brls; exports, 17,551 brls; sales, 4,500 pkgs; market was quiet again, but no lower, although closing with an easy tone.

Wheat—Receipts, 88,800 bu; no exports; sales, 4,680,000 bu futures, 200,000 bu spot; spot, steady; No. 2 red, 79¼c f. o. b. afloat, 77⅝c elevator; No. 1 Northern, Duluth, 84⅝c f. o. b. afloat; No. 1 hard, Duluth, 88¼c f. o. b. afloat. Options opened firm and higher on a fresh outbreak of bullish Argentine reports, but later in the day collapsed under weak Liverpool advices and a disposition to doubt the accuracy of Argentine damage news. Heavy selling for both accounts attended the late break. Closed weak at ⅜@¾c net decline: March, 82 3-16@82¼c, closed 82¼c; May, 81⅝@82⅝c, closed 81⅝c; November, closed 77⅝c; December, 78¼@79 11-16c, closed 78⅝c.

Corn—Receipts, 62,400 bu; exports, 115,186 bu; sales, 95,000 bu futures, 160,000 bu spot; spot, strong; No. 2, 45½c elevator, 46¼c f. o. b. afloat. Options were comparatively well sustained all day on higher English cables, and light country offerings; closed firm at ¼@½c net advance; May, 42@42¼c, closed 42¼c; November, closed 44c; December, 42¼@42⅝c, closed 42⅝c.

Oats—Receipts, 65,800 bu; exports, 10,488 bu; spot, steady; No. 2, 25¼c; No. 3, 25c; No. 2 white, 28c; No. 3 white, 27¼c; track mixed Western, 25¼@26½c; track white Western and State, 27@33c. Options steady with corn.

Coffee—Spot Rio, barely steady; No. 7 invoice, 8⅝c. Mild quiet. Cordova, 9½@13¼c. Futures opened steady at 5@10 points decline and ruled dull and heavy in absence of Rio and Santos cables, consequence of holiday and no Brazilian cables to come until Monday; Havre, ⅜f net lower and absolutely no speculative interest. Close quiet, 10@15 points lower. Total sales, 8,250 bags, including November, 7.15c; December, 7.25c; January, 7.30c; March, 7.40c; May, 7.50c; July, 7.60c; and September, 7.70c.

Sugar—Raw easy. Fair refining, 3⅞c; centrifugal, 96 test, 4⅜c. Molasses sugar, 3⅝c. Refined quiet.

Cotton—There was an easy opening for the market today at a decline of 2@4 points. Cables were not satisfactory and the fact that frost was still holding off prevented active selling. The demand was extended to 9@13 points, after which there was a narrow and tame market, local dealers having been pretty well cleaned up in anticipation of tomorrow's brief session (one hour). The market was finally quiet at a net decline of 9@13 points.

The cotton belt remains practically without frost, recent indications of a cold wave having been followed by almost springlike conditions in most cotton localities, while even in the remote Northwest the temperature shows a rising tendency. There was a decided absence of speculative interests, while reports from the Southern spot markets showed easy conditions, and cotton goods markets offered nothing new of encouraging purport.

Spot closed quiet, 1-16c decline; middling uplands, 9 11-16c; middling gulf, 9 13-16c; sales, 28 bales.

Futures closed quiet. November, 8.92c; December, 8.95c; January, 8.97c; February, 8.97c; March, 8.99c; April, 8.98c; May, 8.99c; June, 8.97c; July, 8.95c; August, 8.91c; September, 8.30c.

Metals—The week finishes up with the general market for tin practically in the same position as it stood a week ago. Tin, however, experienced a fairly active trade during the week. Today, under discouraging advices from abroad and the continued liberal offerings, tin broke sharply and closed weak at $27.00@27.25, against $27.75@28.00, the quotations of last Friday. Pig iron warrants were dull at $8.75@9.75. Lake copper ruled dull at $16.75@17.00. Lead and spelter were both dull and nominally unchanged at $4.37½ and $4.10@4.15. The brokers' price for lead was $4.00 and for copper $16.75@16.87½.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Nov. 2.—Close: Wheat—Lower; No. 2 red, cash, elevator, 71@71⅝c; track, 73¼@74¼c; November, 71c; December, 71⅛@71⅝c; May, 76¼c; No. 2 hard, 69½@70c. Corn—Firm; No. 2 cash, 35½c; track, 35¼c, new; November, 35c; December, 34¼c; May, 35⅝c. Oats—Weaker; No. 2 cash, 23c; track, 23½c; November, 23c; December, 22⅞c; May, 24⅝c; No. 2 white, 26@26½c. Pork—Steady; jobbing, $13.00. Lard—Nominal, $6.80. Lead—Steady, $4.20@4.22½. Spelter—Steady, $4.00.

TOLEDO, O., Nov. 2.—Wheat—Fairly active, weak; cash, 76½c; November, 76¼c; December, 77⅝c; May, 81⅝c. Corn—Dull, steady; cash and November, 37c; December, 35⅝c. Oats—Dull, unchanged; cash and November, 22¼c; December, 23⅛c. Cloverseed—Cash, 1899, prime, $6.20; December, $6.82½; March, $6.77½.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Nov. 2.—Close: Wheat—December, 65c; May, 69⅝c; cash, No. 2 hard, 65¼c; No. 3, 64@67c; No. 2 red, 68@70c; No. 3, 64@68c. Corn—December, 32¼@33c; May, 34⅛c; cash, No. 2 mixed, 33⅞@34c; No. 2 white, 35¼c; No. 3, 34@34¼c. Oats—No. 2 white, 24½@25c. Rye—No. 2, 45½c.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Nov. 2.—December opened at 75⅝c, fell to 74⅛c, and then later to 74½@74⅝c, closing at 74½@74⅝c. May closed at 77⅝c. No. 1 Northern, cash, sold at 1½c over December, No. 2 at 2c under No. 1, and No. 3 at 69@71½c.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Nov. 2.—Spirits turpentine—Firm, 39½@40c. Rosin—Quiet, $1.20@1.25. Crude turpentine—Steady, $1.40 and $2.40. Tar—Firm, $1.40.

PEORIA, Ill., Nov. 2.—Corn—Steady; No. 3, 37¼c. Oats—Firm; No. 2 white, 24c track. Whisky—On the basis of $1.27 for finished goods.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Nov. 2.—Turpentine—Market firm, 39½c. Rosin—Steady, unchanged.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Nov. 2.—Spirits turpentine—Firm, 40c. Rosin—Firm, unchanged.

## IN THE FOREIGN PRODUCE MARKET.

### Closing Quotations on Grain, Cotton, and Provisions at Liverpool.

LIVERPOOL, Nov. 2.—Wheat—Spot steady; No. 2 red Western winter, 5s 11d; No. 1 Northern spring, 6s 3½d; No. 1 California steady, 6s 4d. Futures quiet; December, 6s ¾d; February, 6s 1¼d; March, 6s 1½d. Corn—Spot dull; American mixed, new, 4s 2½d. Futures steady; December, 4s ¾d; January, 3s 9¾d. Receipts of wheat during the last three days, 312,000 centals, all American. Receipts of American corn during the last three days, 248,200 centals.

Lard—American refined firm, 39s; prime Western steady, 37s 9d. Bacon—Short rib firm, 41s; long clear middles, heavy, firm, 44s 3d; clear bellies firm, 52s 9d. Turpentine spirits—Easy, 30s 9d.

Cotton—Moderate business; prices easier. American middling fair, 5 29-32d; good middling, 5¾d; middling, [illegible]; low middling, 5 3-32d; good ordinary, 4 27-32d; ordinary, 4 19-32d. The sales of the day were 8,000 bales, of which 500 were for speculation and export, and included 7,200 American. Receipts, 28,000 bales, including 27,600 American. Futures opened quiet and closed quiet.

Notice to Capitalists and Investors.

The Board of Liquidation of the City Debt of the City of New Orleans, in the State of Louisiana, United States of America, in execution of the special authority granted by the constitution and statutes of the State of Louisiana, will, up to

Saturday, December 15, 1900, at 12 O'Clock M.,

receive sealed bids for the purchase of the

"PUBLIC IMPROVEMENT BONDS"

of the City of New Orleans, of One Thousand Dollars each, dated July 1st, 1900, interest payable semi-annually, having fifty years to run, callable after July 1, 1942, payable in lawful money of the United States, the interest and principal of which are secured by special taxes levied for that purpose. The proceeds of these bonds are to be devoted to the construction of public systems of water, sewerage and drainage in the City of New Orleans. The amount of the bonds to be sold and the rate of interest they will bear will be governed by the bids. No bids will be considered which offer less than par and accrued interest for the bonds, or which requires a greater rate of interest than four per cent or a less rate of interest than three per cent. Sixteen millions of bonds will be sold if three per cent interest is bid; fourteen millions if three and one-half per cent is bid; and twelve millions if four per cent is bid. The purchasers are to take the bonds from time to time on sixty days' notice, and pay cash therefor, as the exigencies of the Sewerage and Water Board may require.

Twenty per cent of each accepted bid will be delivered as soon as the bonds are engraved and signed. No bid for less than five bonds will be considered.

The Board of Liquidation of the City Debt and the City Council reserve the right to reject any and all bids.

Every bid must be accompanied with a certified cheque of three per cent of the amount of bonds bid for. The cheques of unsuccessful bidders will be returned immediately; those of successful bidders will be retained and applied toward payment of first delivery of bonds. All bids must receive ratification both of the Board of Liquidation and of the Council of the City of New Orleans.

Full details of the whole subject of this advertisement can be had in pamphlets on application to the Board of Liquidation in the City of New Orleans,
to THE CONTINENTAL NATIONAL BANK in CHICAGO,
to Messrs. WINSLOW, LANIER & CO., in NEW YORK,
to Messrs. HOPE & COMPANY, in AMSTERDAM,
to Messrs. BROWN, SHIPLEY & CO., in LONDON,
or BOARD OF LIQUIDATION OF THE CITY DEBT,
ROOM 10 CITY HALL, NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA,
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

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GRAIN, PROVISIONS, STOCKS AND BONDS.
Unlisted and Inactive Securities
Members Chicago Board of Trade,
New York Stock Exchange,
Chicago Stock Exchange,
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PRIVATE WIRES.

OPEN ALL NIGHT
Bartlett, Frazier & Company...
WESTERN UNION BUILDING.
STOCKS AND BONDS.
OUR OFFICE WILL BE OPEN ALL NIGHT
TUESDAY, NOV. 6TH.
Full Election Returns
WILL BE RECEIVED.
Orders for the LONDON market will be received and forwarded by our PRIVATE LEASED WIRE and DIRECT CABLE FROM NEW YORK.
Our clients and patrons cordially invited.

THE MERCHANTS' LOAN AND TRUST CO.
Capital and Surplus, $3,700,000.
Accepts Trusts and receives deposits of Trust Funds. Acts as Registrar and Transfer Agent of Stocks.
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OPEN ALL NIGHT
Election Nov. 6th.
We have to announce we shall keep open all night at our branch office, NO. 2 ASTOR COURT, NEW YORK, adjoining the Waldorf-Astoria. On the above occasion we shall post the RETURNS and also would state we have made special and thorough arrangements for a DIRECT AND FAST CABLE SERVICE between the above office and the offices of our London brokers for the handling of ORDERS in the LONDON MARKET and a systematic quoting of all international stocks. Commissions on London orders ⅛ plus cables.
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BANKERS,
NASSAU AND PINE STS., NEW YORK
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Government Bonds of all issues bought, sold or taken in exchange for other securities.
Quotations furnished by wire at our expense.
List of current offerings of Municipal Railroad and other Investment Securities furnished upon application.
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Members New York Stock Exchange.
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LOANS Without Commission
On choice real estate security at 5%, 5½%, and 6%.
Quick action.
BAIRD & WARNER,
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First Mortgages ON CHICAGO REAL ESTATE
E. O. STONE & CO.
[illegible] La Salle-st.
Phone Main [illegible]

# The Tribune.

FOUNDED JUNE 10, 1847.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

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DOMESTIC POSTAGE—Twelve pages, 1 cent; 14 to 24 pages, 2 cents; 28 to 40 pages, 3 cents; 44 to 56 pages, 4 cents; 60 pages and over, 5 cents. FOREIGN POSTAGE—Twelve pages, 2 cents; 16 pages, 3 cents; 24 pages, 4 cents; 32 pages, 5 cents; 40 pages, 6 cents; 44 to 48 pages, 7 cents; 52 to 56 pages, 8 cents; 60 pages and over, 9 cents. Note—The laws of the Postoffice department are strict, and newspapers insufficiently prepaid cannot be forwarded.

## SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 3, 1900.

## THE PARAMOUNT ISSUE.

"IF THERE IS ANY ONE WHO BELIEVES THE GOLD STANDARD IS A GOOD THING, OR THAT IT MUST BE MAINTAINED, I WARN HIM NOT TO CAST HIS VOTE FOR ME, BECAUSE I PROMISE HIM IT WILL NOT BE MAINTAINED IN THIS COUNTRY LONGER THAN I AM ABLE TO GET RID OF IT."

WILLIAM JENNINGS BRYAN,
KNOXVILLE, TENN., SEPT. 16, 1896.

"I WANT TO TELL YOU WHAT I TOLD OTHERS: THAT IF YOU THINK THE GOLD STANDARD IS ABSOLUTELY NECESSARY TO THE WELFARE OF THIS COUNTRY, YOU MAKE A GREAT MISTAKE IF YOU VOTE FOR ME, BECAUSE, IF I CAN HELP IT, THE GOLD STANDARD WON'T STAY IN THIS COUNTRY FOR ONE MOMENT."

WILLIAM JENNINGS BRYAN,
MEMPHIS, TENN., OCT. 5, 1896.

"THE PARTY STANDS WHERE IT DID IN 1896 ON THE MONEY QUESTION."

WILLIAM JENNINGS BRYAN,
ZANESVILLE, O., SEPT. 4, 1900.

"WE ARE IN FAVOR OF THE FREE COINAGE OF SILVER AT THE RATIO OF 16 TO 1, WITHOUT WAITING FOR THE AID OR CONSENT OF ANY OTHER NATION ON EARTH."

WILLIAM JENNINGS BRYAN,
ANN ARBOR, MICH., OCT. 11, 1900.

"I HAVE MADE NO ATTEMPT TO CONCEAL MY VIEWS ON THE MONEY QUESTION. I WOULD BE UNWORTHY OF YOUR CONFIDENCE IF I CHANGED MY MIND TO SUIT EVERY OCCASION AND IN ORDER TO WIN VOTES. IF I SHOULD SURRENDER MY IDEAS ON SILVER TO BECOME PRESIDENT I MIGHT AS WELL SURRENDER MY IDEAS ON TRUSTS, IMPERIALISM, AND MILITARISM."

WILLIAM JENNINGS BRYAN,
COOPER UNION, NEW YORK, OCT. 27, 1900.

"IN ORDER THAT NO REPUBLICAN MAY GO AWAY AND SAY THAT I DID NOT SAY ANYTHING ON THE MONEY QUESTION, I WANT TO TELL YOU WHY WE DO NOT SPEND OUR TIME TALKING ABOUT THE QUESTIONS OF 1896 . . . OUR PLATFORM PUTS FORTH THE PARTY'S POSITION SO THAT EVERYBODY CAN GO TO THE PLATFORM AND FIND OUT JUST WHERE OUR PARTY STANDS."

WILLIAM JENNINGS BRYAN,
AT CUBA, N. Y., OCT. 30, 1900.

*From the platform adopted by the Democratic National Convention at Kansas City, July 5, 1900:*

"WE REAFFIRM AND INDORSE THE PRINCIPLES OF THE NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC PLATFORM, ADOPTED AT CHICAGO IN 1896, AND WE REITERATE THE DEMAND OF THAT PLATFORM FOR AN AMERICAN FINANCIAL SYSTEM MADE BY THE AMERICAN PEOPLE FOR THEMSELVES, WHICH SHALL RESTORE AND MAINTAIN A BIMETALLIC PRICE LEVEL, AND AS PART OF SUCH SYSTEM THE IMMEDIATE RESTORATION OF THE FREE AND UNLIMITED COINAGE OF SILVER AND GOLD AT THE PRESENT LEGAL RATIO OF 16 TO 1, WITHOUT WAITING FOR THE AID OR CONSENT OF ANY OTHER NATION."

**Dr. Senn's Gift to Rush Medical College.** The gift of $50,000 to Rush Medical College by Dr. Nicholas Senn is especially graceful and appropriate as coming from a great physician and surgeon. It will enable the college to begin the erection of new buildings which when completed will give it an equipment as complete as that of any similar institution in the country if not in the world. The new buildings will contain recitation-rooms, dispensaries, laboratories, and amphitheaters for clinical work, and the equipment throughout will represent the latest discoveries in medical science. A gift of this kind to a great medical college is at the same time a gift to humanity. In so far as it makes the instruction of medical students more careful and thorough and gives to them greater knowledge and skill to be utilized in their future practice, to that extent it is a benefit to suffering men and women all over the country. Chicago is to be congratulated on the certainty that it will hereafter be able to offer to students of the healing art as great facilities as they can find anywhere else in the country.

## SENATOR HANNA'S SUMMING UP.

THE TRIBUNE prints in another column Senator Hanna's final summing up of the issues of the campaign. It is compact, terse, forceful, and practical. Mr. Hanna is not a man for flourishes, but he is an adept at making a plain and business-like statement of practical questions. He has condensed into a comparatively brief space the main reasons why Bryanism should be defeated at the polls. He makes it clear that Bryan today stands for every dangerous and injurious proposition for which he stood four years ago. The people rejected him then because they were afraid of his wild and destructive schemes and because they believed Mr. McKinley was a man of better judgment and was a statesman, while his opponent was not. The Republican President has fulfilled his promises with signal ability, while Bryan stands for all that is opposed to a policy that has brought prosperity.

As Mr. Hanna points out, there is more reason for defeating the Populist candidate in 1900 than there was in 1896, for there is now prosperity to be destroyed. Bryan's election would not only curtail industry, cut in half the savings of the people in banks and insurance policies, cause the American flag to be hauled down in dishonor in the Philippines, and destroy our financial credit at home and abroad, but would institute a policy of class hatred, a policy which arrays class against class, and which would endanger the life of the nation.

Mr. Hanna does well to emphasize the sinister change which has caused Mr. Bryan to substitute concealment and evasion for the apparent candor of four years ago. Though he asks to be made President, Mr. Bryan refuses to tell whether he will pay the bonds and obligations of the nation in silver or in gold. Upon his policy in this regard would depend the fate of the men and women who hold these securities. The whole financial system of the country would be vitally affected by it, yet he maintains a contemptuous silence when asked what he means to do. He has shown himself in every way an unsafe man to intrust with public business interests of any kind. Mr. Hanna has treated the subject in a practical manner that should command the consideration of every thoughtful voter.

## CROKER AT IT AGAIN.

When Croker advises violence he urges young and active Bryanites to do as he did in the days of his wild youth. But the men who are urged to imitate Croker's exploits as a slugger may hesitate to do so. It may occur to them that the consequences may be no more fortunate for them than they were for him.

Mr. Croker was tried for murder. He was acquitted, but he had to spend about a year in prison. He is not proud of that part of his record.

The methods Mr. Croker advises Bryanites to adopt are not unknown to Chicagoans. They were the methods the Hatch House gang and the Market street gang used to terrorize voters in this city. The permanent establishment of the rule of the minority over the majority never has been secured by such methods. No man has flourished long in his own party who has been conspicuously identified with election violence or election frauds.

Where is Joe Mackin now?

He cheated with a light heart for the benefit of the Democracy. He was caught at it and sent to the penitentiary. And the party he had served was ungrateful enough to heap contumely and disgrace upon him and then to forget him.

The best advice which can be given to ardent Bryanites who have it in mind to do what Croker has told them to, is Mr. Punch's celebrated advice to those who are contemplating matrimony—"Don't." Those who take up clubs to break the heads of Republicans may get their own heads broken. Those who try to throw others out may be thrown out themselves. It has happened often that roughs and bullies have found respectable men more than their match when it came to a question of brute force.

Furthermore, Bryanites who may be tempted to emulate the deeds of Croker when he was a young man must not forget that they will have the law to deal with, and while some guilty men escape the majority do not. A term in prison is a heavy price to pay for an evening of violence at the polls.

## MAYOR ORDERS AN INVESTIGATION.

Mayor Harrison has done well to order an investigation of the charges that members of both the Police and Fire departments are in collusion with the loan sharks who have been preying on city employés. He owes it to himself and to the reputation of his administration to make the investigation thorough and to see that the men whose guilt may be established are properly punished. Enough evidence has already been made public to show that the ring of loan sharks had a close connection with several departments of the city service. It is charged that advance information was given to the loan sharks of the decisions of the Police Trial board and that they boasted of their power to "hold up" the pay envelopes of city employés who were indebted to them. If half the charges made are true no further explanation is needed of the demoralization which exists in certain branches of the public service.

A public servant who is in debt to one of these grasping loan sharks and who feels that even his superior officers in the service are in league with his creditors can hardly be expected to allow his duty to the public to interfere with anything which may be asked of him by the gang which holds him in its power. He becomes, under such circumstances, the servant of the loan sharks rather than of the people.

After the employés and allies of the loan sharks have been cleaned out of the City Hall there still remains another step which should be taken. City hall employés should be forbidden under penalty of dismissal to make loans from people who require them to assign their salaries as security for the money borrowed. There is, in fact, no good reason, speaking generally, why city employés should be obliged to borrow money. Almost without exception their wages are larger than those of people doing the same kind of work for private individuals or firms. A rule which will prohibit them from mortgaging their salaries in advance will benefit them as well as the city.

## THRASHING OVER OLD STRAW.

Mr. Bryan is flooding Chicago with oratory, but he has no new message to deliver, no new catch-words and sounding phrases to fire off. The speeches he has made here during this last visit are the old, shop-worn ones. They have appeared so often in the papers during the last two months that those who can read have read them all. As for those who cannot read, they may get some entertainment but no valuable information by attending one or more of Mr. Bryan's meetings. They may not know that he is merely thrashing over old straw; but what they know or don't know will not influence their votes.

Good-sized audiences welcome Mr. Bryan wherever he goes in Chicago. If he is a sanguine soul he will look on his visit to this city as a success. It is in a considerable degree a success of curiosity. There are many men who go to his meetings to see him rather than to listen to him. He has played a conspicuous part in American politics during the last four years and Republicans are curious to look at him and see whether he resembles his pictures.

In a city where there are so many Bryanites large Bryan meetings are to be expected. One hundred and forty-five thousand Chicagoans voted for him in 1896 and a larger number will vote for him this year. If Mr. Bryan were to address 30,000 persons, all voters, in one day, he would address great crowds wherever he spoke, and a stranger, seeing those crowds, might well believe Chicago was nearly a unit for Bryan. But if he addressed 30,000 people a day it would take him five days at that rate to speak to all who voted for him four years ago.

The speeches which Mr. Bryan is making in Chicago now are listened to by crowds and are applauded by the men who are devoted to him and to his principles. There is no such applause or enthusiasm, however, as there was in 1896. Bryan was a novelty then. He is an old story now. He had a reputation then for earnestness and moral honesty. Today he has the reputation of the tricky, unscrupulous politician. He was the "friend of humanity" in 1896. He is Croker's friend now. No votes will be made by the speeches Bryan is now delivering. The minds of voters are pretty well made up.

If there be any undecided votes left not one of them will be converted to Bryanism by the speeches Bryan is making here. They are not particularly dignified and are not calculated to inspire anybody with respect for the speaker and his campaign methods. They serve rather to strengthen the opinion that he will not be a worthy occupant of the White House if elected.

## M'KINLEY ON CLASS DISTINCTIONS.

Ex-Mayor William L. Strong of New York died suddenly yesterday. The day before his death President McKinley wrote him a letter, which is printed in another column. The President had been invited by Mr. Strong, as President of the Business-Men's Republican and Sound Money association of New York, to review the parade which is to take place there today.

In declining the invitation Mr. McKinley recalls the inspiring demonstration of four years ago and rejoices that now as then "citizens of all parties are in line for national honor, public law, sound currency, and industrial prosperity, and as in 1896 are arrayed against those who are inciting class hatred and discontent among the people of our happy country. We know of no class distinctions in this fair land of ours."

This is not the first time that Mr. McKinley has censured this worst and most conspicuous feature of Bryanism. Last Monday he wrote a letter, in response to an invitation to attend a Republican mass-meeting at Alliance, O., in which he said: "I have no sympathy with those teachings which incite envy and hatred among our people, and would divide them into hostile camps. May this great meeting stamp with its disapproval the wicked doctrine of class distinction, which has no place in our free government."

It is not customary for one Presidential candidate to criticise with such severity the teachings of an adversary, but such criticism never has been necessary before today. Never before has a man who aspired to the office of President traversed the country from East to West, sowing broadcast wherever he went the seed of jealousy, malice, and hatred. It becomes the duty of a man in Mr. McKinley's position to call attention to and to reprobate sternly doctrines which are odious to him as a patriotic American citizen, doctrines which will be fatal to the peace and happiness of the country if an exponent of them should become the Chief Magistrate.

## "LET WELL ENOUGH ALONE."

There is reprinted elsewhere in this issue of THE TRIBUNE a remarkable address recently delivered by William A. Lynch of Canton, O., before a meeting held in Baltimore under the auspices of the Honest Money Democratic league of Maryland. Mr. Lynch is a business-man and an old-line Democrat. His presentation of his reasons for supporting McKinley is as original as it is convincing. Its moderation and quiet humor adorn and enhance its shrewd and sensible thinking.

There has been no more lucid and fair-minded discussion of the trust question than that made by Mr. Lynch. He shows that the rise in prices in 1898, ascribed by Bryan to the trusts, was only a repetition of what occurred in 1878, when there were no trusts. The high prices of 1878 were followed by a period of declining prices, the same as that which has occurred this year. In both cases the high prices were the result of an enormous demand and after the demand had been partly satisfied values declined. "The laws of trade are at work," says Mr. Lynch, "and cannot be repealed; but they can be interfered with by human laws." Mr. Bryan says he will destroy the trusts. He has much to say about watered stocks and about the flood he is going to cause by squeezing it out, but he does not explain how this is going to make prices lower or wages higher. Mr. Lynch shows the absurdity of supposing that a company can get higher prices for its products by watering its stocks. He also shows that Bryan's "flood," caused by destroying a hundred great manufacturing companies, would quench the flame in many a furnace and forge and put out the fire on many a humble hearthstone.

Mr. Lynch has brought out several important facts that have been largely overlooked by campaign speakers. When the wire trust was formed it had a capacity of 3,000 tons a day. It hoped to become a monopoly, but in this it has proved a failure. There are now outside concerns with a combined capacity of 3,950 tons a day. The curious part of it is that the men who sold out to the trusts used their money to start rival concerns. This has happened in almost every line. The trust movement has thus defeated itself and is at present harmless. It is better to have the wire trust competing with its rivals than to destroy it, as Bryan says he will.

Another interesting fact brought out by Mr. Lynch is that the trust movement has not concentrated our industries in the hands of a few men, as Bryan says, but has done the reverse. The putting of these stocks on the market has distributed them, so that there are now ten times as many individuals interested in manufacturing as there were before the trusts were formed. In some cases the workmen are themselves owners of stock. Yet Mr. Bryan would destroy all trusts indiscriminately. Mr. Lynch shows why the anti-trust methods which Bryan proposes to use are peculiarly offensive to genuine Democrats. His address is one that ought to be read by everybody. The keynote of its advice is, "Let well enough alone."

**The Talk About "Coercion."** Workingmen naturally resent the Democratic assertion that if they vote the Republican ticket it is because they have been coerced by their employers. "This talk about coercion," said a railway engineer the other day, "is not complimentary to the laboring men of this country—as if they could be driven, as Croker says, like slaves. The man who thinks that don't know what he is talking about." He went on to say that if any railway company were to attempt to coerce its employés to vote one way it would have just the opposite effect. It would lose forty votes for every one it could gain by coercive measures. This fact alone would keep employers from trying to bring pressure to bear on their employés, even if they wanted to do anything of the kind. But the existence of labor unions is a still further barrier against the coercion of workingmen. The officers of the Federation of Labor and of the local unions in large cities are more often Democrats than Republicans, and if they discovered that a man had been discharged for political reasons they would immediately order a strike. They would welcome such a chance and may be trusted to be on the lookout for it at every election. There has never been a strike ordered for this cause. That should be sufficient to show how baseless is the Democratic talk about coercion in this campaign. The object of the lie of course is to arouse a false feeling that will make workingmen vote for Bryan, but the laboring men are too intelligent to be fooled in this style. The resentment is turned the other way. No man likes to be told that he and his companions are of a sort that can be driven like slaves.

## POOR EYESIGHT IN CHICAGO SCHOOLS.

From a total of nearly 5,000 tests made of pupils in the public schools of Chicago it has been learned that in the case of 32 per cent of the boys and 37 per cent of the girls the keenness of eyesight is less than two-thirds of normal. It is further found that among dull and refractory pupils the percentage having poor eyesight is even larger. The conclusion is drawn that defective eyesight is the cause of the so-called dullness in many cases and is even responsible for pupils being declared incorrigible. It further appears that the lighting in the primary rooms of the public school buildings is worse than in those used by more advanced scholars and that every year spent in the public schools increases the percentage of pupils whose eyesight has less than one-tenth the keenness of the normal standard.

If these conclusions are correct Director Smedley of the Department of Child Study is certainly justified in his declaration that "something must be done at once, at almost any cost, to save school children's eyes." One thing which could be done at apparently no great cost would be to make alterations which would result in improving the lighting in the primary rooms. It is not yet fully realized even by school boards that the critical period in a child's education is the first few years of its school life. There is too often an inclination to slight the primary grades both as to rooming facilities and teaching force, when in reality they should receive, if possible, even more careful attention than any other department of the schools.

It is probably true that parents might be more careful in starting their children in school. The proper age at which children should be sent to school differs widely with the individual. Too often such individual differences are lost sight of and most children are sent to school at about the same age, regardless of other considerations. With many mothers it is an object to get the children into school at as early an age as possible in order that they may be relieved of the care of them. But if mothers realised that in starting all children to school at practically the same age they were running a grave chance of permanently injuring their eyesight they would doubtless be willing to keep them at home a few months longer.

The results of these tests also seem to establish the fact that school children are often improperly blamed for dullness and even for bad conduct. A child which cannot see as quickly and as clearly as its schoolmates will not be able to make as good a showing as its more fortunate neighbors. It will be blamed and possibly be made fun of for its apparent stupidity and as a result is likely to show its resentment by disobedience. Such conduct may easily become chronic, and as a final result a child may be sent to some reformatory institution when in reality the fault lies at the door of the authorities who are responsible in the first place for the poor eyesight which lies at the bottom of the whole train of circumstances.

The question raised by these tests made by the Department of Child Study is a serious one. So far as the welfare of the future generation is concerned it deserves the gravest attention at the hands of the school authorities and of parents alike.

## THE PROGRESS OF EDUCATION.

Mr. William T. Harris, the National Commissioner of Education, has begun his annual report to the Secretary of the Interior, its first installment being contained in a portly volume of 1,248 pages. If the Secretary reads carefully and consecutively this opening volume of his subordinate's report he will undoubtedly learn much of the progress of education all over the world, though the task will leave him but little time for the performance of his routine duties. The commissioner cannot be charged with overlooking any of the details of education in America, Europe, Asia, Africa, Polynesia, or the islands of the sea, and his own observations are reinforced by those of every other observer he has been able to discover. When completed, which will require two more volumes, the output will challenge the census report and the investigations of the Agricultural department in bulk, if not in interest.

The features of the first volume which are of practical value are the statistics relating to the United States. From these it is found that during the year 1898-'99 there were enrolled in public institutions 15,234,435 pupils, in private and incorporated institutions 1,503,927, and in special schools, such as business, Indian, and reform schools, orphan asylums, kindergartens, and schools of music, oratory, elocution, cooking, and special arts, 468,908, making a grand total of 17,225,270. The various subdivisions show to what an extent education is becoming specialized in this country and lends additional force to Dean Briggs' recent analysis of the comparative merits of the old and new systems of teaching and study. The average length of the school term is 143.2 days, the longest which has yet been recorded, the increase in the length of the school year being occasioned by the increase in urban population. As one item of the general statistics, those pertaining to the common schools are the most significant and valuable. The number of pupils enrolled in them is 15,138,715, or a little more than 20 per cent of the entire population, and the average daily attendance is 10,389,407, or 68 per cent of the enrollment. To educate this army of children requires the services of 131,793 male teachers and 283,867 female teachers, 415,660 all told, who teach in 244,327 schoolhouses, valued at $524,689,255, at an average monthly expense of $45.25 for each male and $38.14 for each female teacher. The total raised for educational purposes is $204,017,612 and the total expended is $197,281,603, a total expenditure per pupil of $18.99. The educational scheme furnishes 4.43 years of schooling, which is nearly twice the time enjoyed thirty years ago.

The remainder of Dr. Harris' huge first volume covers an infinite variety of subjects, both foreign and domestic, but it is of special interest only to those engaged in the work of education. To all such it is an encyclopedia of expert reference and a distinctly important volume for every library and educational institution.

THERE'LL be a Hot Time in the Old Town of Crokerville tonight.

"BUT I see in the near future—perhaps next Tuesday—a crisis approaching that unnerves me," etc.—W. J. B.

W. J. BRYAN thinks the Presidency of the United States can be bought, and Boss Croker seems to think the people can be frightened out of their choice. These two illustrious Democrats must have a high opinion of their countrymen.

AT the present writing the Democratic paramount issue appears to be Montgomery Ward.

GEORGE GOULD will do the counting for the Count and Countess de Castellane for a while.

AS TO that egg-throwing episode of Thursday evening, it is to be observed that the eggs were thrown by a Democrat. Also that they were Democratic eggs.

MR. BRYAN will need the wrecking wagon next Wednesday morning.

VOCALIST BRYAN will now sing, "Dear Midnight of Hate."

HE's too tough even for me.—"Dr." Dowie.

## IN A MINOR KEY.

### Devotion.

The noble vessel, freighted with 1,000 barrels of whisky, had sprung a leak and was fast sinking.

"Come, sir," sternly spake the Captain, as the last boatload of passengers waited for the word to push off, "you are the only one left, and you have not a moment to lose!"

"Captain," replied Colonel Bluegrass, pale, but self-possessed, "I shall go down with the ship!"

### He Was.

"I'm sick of your prosperity argument. You're one of these fellows who believe in putting the dollar before the man, ain't you?"

"I am. I believe the man can be trusted with it."

### To Fit the Work.

"What kind of music," asked the leader of the mandolin orchestra, "do you think your wife will want?"

"Well," said the man who had called, "it's a sewing society of some kind that's to meet at the house. I guess any kind of ragtime music would be appropriate."

### The Grand Old Spinster.

"Don't you know who that is?" said one of the enthusiastic auditors. "That's Miss Susan B. Anthony!"

"The eternal feminine!" mused the man who had just taken his seat.

### Works Both Ways.

"What a mistake it is," observed the doctor, as they walked along the shore, "to speak of this as the watery 'waste'! There isn't a drop that is wasted. Without the ocean the continents themselves would soon become uninhabited deserts."

"Therefore," commented the professor, "while it laves the sand it saves the land."

### Wouldn't Do.

One of the men, more enterprising than the others, had rigged up a Democratic "Prosperity Wagon" and proudly taken his place in the parade.

"Take that blank-dash thing out!" thundered the Marshal, riding down the line in a towering rage. "We're howling calamity like h—l at the front end of this procession!"

### Secret Out.

"What a beautiful moonlight scene!" exclaimed the young woman who was looking over the collection. "When did you take it?"

"Just two weeks ago," responded the amateur photographer, trying not to look overproud.

"Why, there was no moon at all then, Mr. Ecksex!"

"Well—er—the sun hadn't quite gone down."

## PERSONALS.

The late John Sherman thought it the duty of every public man to receive, whenever possible, all who wished to see him. Only a short time before his death he said: "If people want to see me they shall as long as I have the strength to receive them."

Several followers of Count Tolstoi, headed by Paul Beroukoff, have settled at Geneva, Switzerland, to propagate the teachings of the noted Russian, which are forbidden in his own country. His writings, which are under a ban in Russia, are being issued in the new colony.

The suggestion of a monument to Cassius M. Clay has met with much favor among the colored people of Washington. It is proposed that all the contributions come from their race so that the monument shall be a memorial of the colored people of the country to the Kentuckian.

Lord Rosebery is an ardent admirer of the genius of Napoleon. For a year he has been writing a study of the great Frenchman. He gives special attention to Napoleon while he was at St. Helena, with his hands behind him, looking at the stars and over the sea. It is there that Lord Rosebery finds the man most interesting.

One of Whistler's art students at the schools in Paris the other day asked the master seriously if he thought that she might paint nature exactly as she saw it. Whistler replied, promptly: "There is no earthly reason why you should not paint nature exactly as you see it, so long, my dear young lady, as you do not see nature exactly as you paint it."

## POLITICAL PARAGRAPHS.

Former Police Inspector Aleck Williams of New York says that he has found only two policemen who intend to vote for Bryan.

The Corning (N. Y.) Journal states that fully thirty Corning men were injured in the attack of the Democratic hoodlums on the Republican parade early this week.

It is estimated that there are 145,000 women in Idaho, Utah, Wyoming, and Colorado entitled to vote, and an extraordinary effort is being made to have them all cast their ballots on Tuesday.

Former Mayor Charles Chandler of West Hoboken, N. J., a Democrat of nearly forty years' standing, who has declared for McKinley, in giving his reasons says: "Any man with a grain of common sense on finance can see that there is only one way to vote this year, and that is for McKinley."

"Mr. Bryan's announcement that, if elected, he would appoint a man for Commissioner of Pensions 'more satisfactory to the pensioners than the Republican incumbent,' amounts to a pledge that he will, if elected, appoint a Pension Commissioner under the influence of the pension attorneys, who will turn a blind eye to improper and dishonest applications," comments the Pittsburg Dispatch.

The Iowa City Republican says that after John P. Irish spoke in Iowa City twenty or thirty kegs that had once held beer were collected from as many different quarters of the city, where they had been sent out the day before by the managers of the Democratic campaign, to keep as many people as possible from going to hear Irish. This Democratic "argument" did not prevent from 2,500 to 3,000 people hearing Irish.

J. O. Jackson, a brakeman on a Rock Island train running between Des Moines, Ia., and Council Bluffs, who has a general acquaintance on the road and adjoining divisions, says: "There are 200 men employed on the two divisions which lie between Council Bluffs and Des Moines and Des Moines and Rock Island, and I know of my own personal knowledge that only one of these will vote for Bryan. Four years ago about one-third of them voted for Bryan."

Speaking of the outlook in Maine, Richard Webb, a prominent attorney of Portland, says: "The Republicans there all seem alive to the importance of this election, and are straining every effort to get out as large a vote as possible. Meetings are being held everywhere, even in the smallest places. These meetings are invariably well attended, and the audiences always take the keenest interest in the speeches. On the other hand, the Democrats are holding but few meetings, and seem to take but a shallow interest in the coming election."

## BRYAN'S DANGEROUS TALK.

With the recollection of ten centuries of injustice, cruelty, torture, and massacre to goad them on, Robespierre, Marat, and Danton had some excuse for arraying the oppressed against their oppressors and exacting bloody retribution for the wrongs the masses of Frenchmen had so long suffered.

With a century and a quarter of political existence behind us, no law-abiding man in this country during that period has been under the heel of power, no rights have been invaded, and opportunity has knocked at every door, however humble. Half our Presidents have risen from the ranks. No one of them was ever a millionaire. Industry and thrift have here transmuted the pack peddler into the plutocrat, and Mr. Bryan is today a richer man than many of those who have held the office to which he aspires.

Yet in such a land as this our Robespierre and his coconspirators are making baleful efforts to rouse the evil passions that led in France to the carnage of 1793. Let every man with a drop of honest blood in his veins cry shame, and hold Bryan and his abettors in such infamy in lasting execration.—New York Sun.

### Prepared.

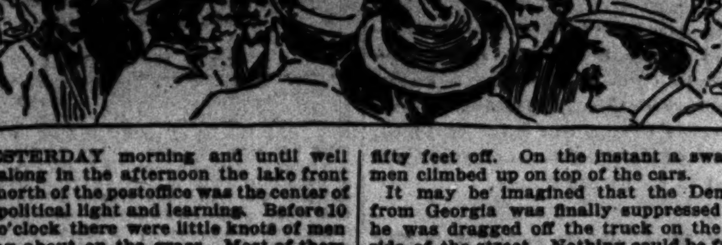
The Kansas people have been taught by the political spellbinders that the country is ruined if either Bryan or McKinley is elected, so they are taking time by the forelock and putting in some of their surplus time and money in building schoolhouses. They are bound to have something left when the cataclysm strikes them.—Montgomery Advertiser.

### Cause and Effect.

"The Republican party seeks to put a fort and regiments of soldiers into every city to shoot down the people!" shrieks the Bryanite orator; while, around the corner, a crowd of rowdies are yelling for Bryan and throwing paving blocks at the speakers in a Republican meeting.—Cleveland Leader.

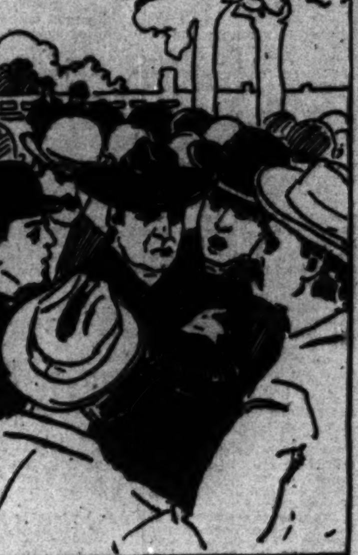
### Scarecrows Played Out.

Popocrats are considerably worried because their shouts fail to stampede the foreign-born voters. Noise may attract attention for a moment, but scarecrows are played out.—Omaha Bee.



# LOOKING FOR POLITICAL LIGHT

YESTERDAY morning and until well along in the afternoon the lake front north of the postoffice was the center of political light and learning. Before 10 o'clock there were little knots of men standing about on the grass. Most of them were citizens who had nothing else to do. In numbers they were not impressive, but they were keenly alive to the issues before the public. In the center of each little group stood a young man with his arms folded over his chest in the attitude of Ajax defying the lightning. As a rule he was smooth shaven and wore his hair long, parted in the middle, and combed down smoothly over his ears. Sometimes he was a Republican and sometimes a Democrat.

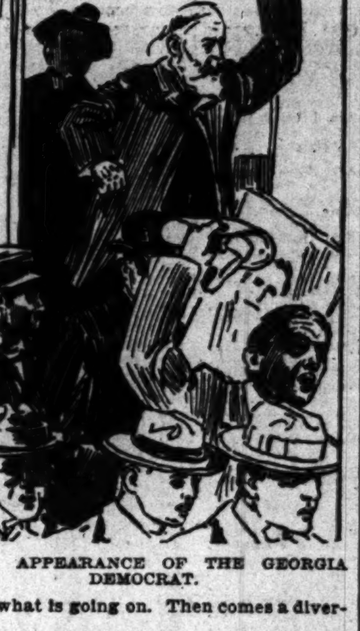


THE YOUTHFUL SOCRATES.

In a low intense tone he would hiss a single word, "imperialism," or "prosperity." A man near him would take umbrage at what he said and reply by waving his fists. Then all the men in the crowd would press fiercely forward to catch the words of wisdom which were presumably dropping from the lips of the debaters. The lower the young man with the folded arms and wise look talked the fiercer was the crush to catch what he was saying.

"You want to know where prosperity is? Look around you. Look up there at that building going up. Go over in the wholesale district and see the goods that are going out. Do you know any man that really wants a job and deserves one and can't get it? If you can't see prosperity nobody on earth can show it to you."

The first combatant is abashed at this answer and another man presses through the crowd and grasps the youthful Socrates by the button. He speaks in a tone so low that a man three feet off cannot hear him and emphasizes his points by rapping on his opponent's chest with his free fist. Still the crowd around grows larger and men and women crowd each other more tightly in the effort to see what is going on. Then comes a diversion.



FIRST APPEARANCE OF THE GEORGIA DEMOCRAT.

An old man, at least 60, with a long white beard and white hair, climbs up on the top of a truck and waves his gray slouch hat with a whoop.

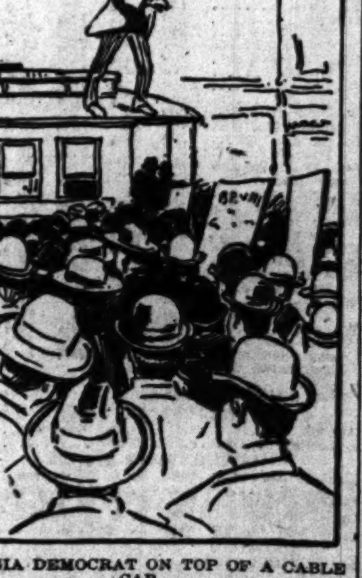
"I'm a Jaw'jaw Democrat, an' my ole fathuh, who is ninety-five yeahs ole, he's a Democrat, too," he shrieks.

"How about the niggers," yelled somebody in the crowd.

At that the old man on the truck platform has a spasm. He waves a roll of paper in one hand and tries in vain to drown the outcries and laughter of the crowd.

"They talk about free silver," he continues, "can't some uv you men remember when they wasn't anything but Mexican silver in this country?"

A squad of fifty policemen swung around the corner and formed a double lane from Randolph street to the steps leading up to the platform from which Mr. Bryan was to speak. It was now almost 12 o'clock and the crowd had grown much larger. The arrival of the police was the signal for the most of the crowd to leave the truck and curbstone orators and swarm out into the street, so that they might have good positions when the Presidential candidate appeared. In a few minutes the street was packed from side to side in front of the stand, entirely covering the tracks on which the Wabash avenue cable runs its trains around the loop. One or two trains were forced through the crowds, men being jammed and crushed into half their usual size in order to make room for the approaching cars. When the third cable train appeared a Police Captain waved a white-gloved hand as a warning signal and the gripman released his hold on the cable some fifty feet off. On the instant a swarm of men climbed up on top of the cars.



GEORGIA DEMOCRAT ON TOP OF A CABLE CAR.

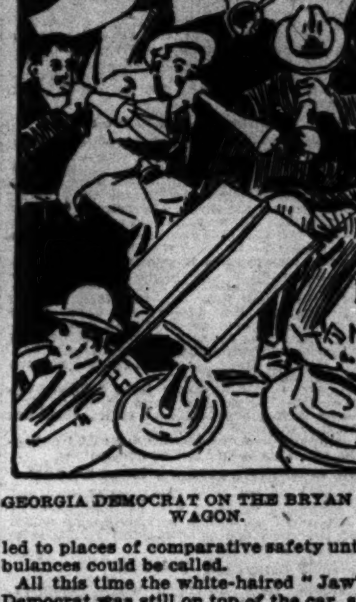
It may be imagined that the Democrat from Georgia was finally suppressed when he was dragged off the truck on the other side of the street. Nothing could be further from the fact. In the forefront of the crowd that climbed up on top of the cable train appeared his white beard. He forced himself through the crowd, which was clinging with hands and feet to the slippery surface, and a moment later his old gray hat and his shrill cracked voice were again in action.

"I'm a Jaw'jaw Democrat," he shrieked amidst the howls of the crowds. What else he said was entirely lost even to the men on the cartop beside him. At the same time he held the center of the stage, pending the arrival of the chief attraction. The crowd liked his pluck, even though it was due chiefly to alcoholic inspiration. He waved a roll of paper round his head.

"What's that you've got," yelled a voice. "The constitution or the Declaration of Independence?"

There were more cheers and yells, in the midst of which the old man lost his balance and almost fell off the top of the car.

Finally the gripman lost his patience and started ahead in spite of police remonstrance. The front of the stand erected for the use of Mr. Bryan was scarcely a foot from the street car track, and men fought to get under and on it so that they might hold their places pending the arrival of the main attraction. The street car moved down through the crowd relentlessly. Men were crushed and shrieked in their agony as others stepped on and were forced against and over them. Half a dozen policemen climbed up over the fender and waved threatening clubs at the gripman. He stopped, and three men, apparently badly hurt, were dragged out and led to places of comparative safety until ambulances could be called.



GEORGIA DEMOCRAT ON THE BRYAN BAND WAGON.

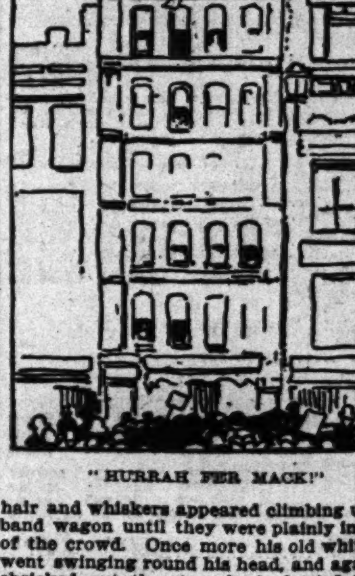
All this time the white-haired "Jaw'jaw" Democrat was still on top of the car, shrieking at the top of his voice and waving both hands at a crowd which could not hear a word of what he was saying. He went around the corner and out of sight, still doing his best to save his country from the dangerous height on which he was perched.

The instant the cable train had passed the people swung in behind it and fought for the front places against the speakers' stand.

"I stepped on his face," said one boy of 18 apologetically, "but I couldn't help it. He tried to get under the speakers' stand, and a policeman grabbed me and pulled me over that way. I didn't know he was down there until he yelled, and then I couldn't move."

He was speaking of one of the men who had been led away, white and fainting, to the ambulance.

But not yet was the Democrat from "Jaw'jaw" out of the running. Off to one side of the crowd was stationed a band wagon filled with musicians and young men with strong lungs, who sang rag-time songs through a huge megaphone. On the top of their chariot a big sign had been built announcing that "Bryan speaks here at noon." A few minutes after the last cable train, bearing the man from Georgia on its top, had disappeared behind the Public Library his familiar white hair and whiskers appeared climbing up the band wagon until they were plainly in sight of the crowd. Once more his old white hat went swinging round his head, and again he shrieked out the story he had tried to tell before. This time he was playing against band and megaphones as well as the voices of the noisy crowd, so whatever he had to tell will probably remain forever untold.



"HURRAH FER MACK!"

Finally Bryan appeared. He was preceded by Mayor Harrison and other local statesmen. He wore a gray overcoat with the collar turned up and a white handkerchief appearing inside it. He was introduced and proceeded to wave his hand for silence. It was not a wave of applause against which he was fighting, but the noise of an unwieldy outdoor crowd. Finally he got attention. He had come, he said, to tell the workingmen about the danger of a big standing army.

Soon after he had started a workman on the roof of a six-story building near by leaned over the cornice and commenced a rival speech. Another workman joined and yelled "Hurrah for Mack." Bryan looked up and waved a hand at him.

"The Republicans want an army of 100,000 men," he said, "to crush the workingmen. They ask you now if you are afraid of a little army of 100,000 in a nation of 70,000,000 people. They will ask you the same thing when they get an army of 400,000 or a million men. The only thing they want a big army for is to suppress the workingmen: to quiet by force the discontent which should be quieted by legislation."

In the midst of his speech Mr. Bryan stopped, and, pointing out into the crowd, said:

"I want to warn you people out in that direction to look out for pickpockets. When I see a movement of that kind in a crowd I am always sure that pickpockets are at work."

Fifteen minutes after the speech had begun the crowd had begun to melt away.

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# SEES A MENACE IN BRYANISM.

## William A. Lynch Warns the Country Against Danger to Its Interests.

## IS HIMSELF A DEMOCRAT.

## Discusses the Issues of the Campaign from a Business Standpoint.

## FULL TEXT OF THE SPEECH.

One of the most notable political speeches delivered during the present campaign was the one made by William A. Lynch of Canton, O., at Baltimore on Oct. 25. Mr. Lynch is a Democrat and a manufacturer. Four years ago he rejected Bryanism and voted for McKinley. This year he is still of the same mind, and in his Baltimore speech, delivered at a great meeting held under the auspices of the Honest Money Democratic League of Maryland, he gave the reasons why he believes Bryanism a menace to the best interests of the people. His speech in full was as follows:

"Mr. Chairman, Ladies, and Gentlemen: I would like to know why you sent across the Alleghany Mountains for some one to come and talk tonight when John Cowen is right here. It seems to me that it would be more agreeable to you if I should insist that he proceed and occupy my part of the evening, leaving so much of it as he may for my friend, Mr. Beck, who will follow me.

Mr. President, ladies, and gentlemen, I am glad that you have invited me here. This meeting, this presence is an inspiration to me, for I am a Democrat.

"I am not a Bryan Democrat, nor a Hill Democrat, nor any special kind of Democrat—only the old-fashioned kind of Democrat that always votes the ticket.

"And I vote it every year now; but I always look carefully down the ticket, and if I find a man upon it who is not a Democrat I strike him off.

"Four years ago when I saw the name of Mr. Bryan at the head of the Democratic ticket I struck it off, with all his Electors, with all the force I could, and I voted for a man whom I knew was not a Democrat, but I knew was able and honest and patriotic—my old friend and neighbor, and your friend (turning to Mr. Cowen), William McKinley of Ohio.

"And in this grand Democratic meeting, in this great old Democratic commonwealth of Maryland, I am not ashamed of it, and I expect to do likewise on the coming 6th of November.

"I see, my fellow-citizens, that Mr. Bryan has been down here.

"Now, we Western people are clannish, and we are always much interested in other Western men, and when they come East to participate in any public occasion we are always much concerned as to how they shall conduct themselves. We know well what Mr. Bryan says out West. We have heard him several times.

"You know the old adage that speech is silver and silence is golden. And Mr. Bryan is such a thorough-paced silver man that he rarely indulges in golden silence.

"So, when I saw he was down here in your midst—I believe in this hall—I scanned the papers yesterday, I believe it was, to see what Mr. Bryan had said here, for I observe that Mr. Bryan says different things in different parts of the country.

### Bryan's Scattered Issues.

"Out West he talks silver, down here he is talking trusts, and over in the middle section he talks imperialism.

"I was anxious to see if he would say anything on the money question here, and I could only discover one expression. He said that it was a great crime to teach the American people to worship a gold dollar.

"The next time Mr. Bryan comes around I wish you would find out, if you can, what kind of crime it is to teach the American people to worship 48 cents of silver.

"There was another expression that the newspapers brought to my attention this morning, that Mr. Bryan had indulged in, in the neighboring city of Frederick perhaps. He declared that it would be his purpose, if elected to the Presidency of the United States—which God forbid—that he would put the same kind of clothes on the big thieves that the Republicans put upon the little thieves. A proper sentiment.

"In my anxiety, as a Western man, concerned about the conduct of another Western man down in this Eastern country, I was wondering if it were possible that Mr. Bryan had used that same expression over in New York when he was being entertained by Croker and his friends. I hope not; that would have been an awfully bad break, wouldn't it? Just think of an invited guest making the cold shivers run down the back of his host.

### Bryan a False Prophet.

"Mr. Cowen has told you about Mr. Bryan's prophecies. I have heard his prophecies, and have one of his last and most momentous deliveries to the people, in the campaign of 1896, which I shall take the liberty of reading to you:

"'If McKinley and the Republican party are successful and put in power for the next four years, wages will be decreased, hard times will come upon us and over the land the price of wheat (he was talking to farmers then) the price of wheat will go down and the price of gold will go up. Mortgages on our homes will be foreclosed by the money lenders, shops, and (now this hits at you) factories will close. We will export no goods and will import from foreign lands all the goods we use. Thus will ruin, want, and misery be with us.'

"And of all this how much have we left? Naught but Bryan.

"There was a gentleman from Iowa, an eloquent speaker; I think if he had come from across the Missouri River he would have been as eloquent as Mr. Bryan himself. He said, in a speech out in my State, speaking of Bryan's prophecies, that if old father Noah, instead of preparing for the flood, had prepared for a drought and had gotten up a scheme of irrigation instead of an ark, he couldn't have missed it wider than Bryan did.

"Well, we thank God that Mr. Bryan is a false prophet, and we only trust that the American people will be no more easily deceived by his false prophecies this year than they were four years ago.

### Is an Employer of Labor.

"Now, ladies and gentlemen, from what Mr. Cowen kindly said to you about my having officiated upon the occasion of his admission to the bar in Ohio, you would infer that I am a lawyer. I used to be, but I reformed, and I am not enough of a lawyer to hurt. For, although it is true that I practiced law for twenty years, and that time when you were out there (to Mr. Cowen) was pretty near the beginning, and neither Mr. McKinley nor I had enough cases on the docket to prevent us giving you a thorough examination, and, if you will allow me to indulge in a little personality, simply as an introduction to something I am going to say, ten or fifteen years ago it became necessary for me to attend to interests of my own and of friends, so that now I seldom go into court, and I have become and am a plain business-man. I am today, among other small interests that I have in my charge, a manufacturer, and I am proud to say, in the presence of this intelligent audience of laboring men, that I am an employer of labor. And I derive no more satisfaction in life than when I realize that I am able, to a limited extent, to secure employment and the means of livelihood for some of my fellow-men.

"I am going to talk to you tonight, just as though you were my own friends at home, the men that work with us in the factory, and I will speak to you just as freely as I would to them; and I am going, first, to say something about trusts, and if you will excuse me, I will get down into a little, conversational talk for about five minutes and talk this subject [illegible] I have read a great many speeches, magazine and newspaper articles, but I confess I have not heard or read anything upon this question that has quite satisfied me; and I do not know how acceptable my views may be, but whether they are or not, you shall have them just as I have thought them out.

### Aspect of the Trusts.

"Now, let me say again that I look at the trust question from the outside. I don't own a dollar of trust stock, and never did and do not expect to; I say that simply to show you that I am a critic of trusts. I stand prepared to look at them, as you do, from the outside, trying to see what is bad and to see what is good, if there be any, and, if we can, to devise rational remedies that will cure the bad and save the good.

"Mr. Bryan says that we must destroy them; that is a pat phrase with Mr. Bryan. He will destroy the trusts, destroy our standard of value, destroy our foreign policy, destroy everything, and build up nothing.

"Now, to my mind, the trust question is a simple one in its present aspect, and what we ought to do upon this trust question is, to me, a simple matter, and I propose to talk to you a little about my own personal experience in dealing with trusts, for, as I say, I am on the outside. I am a good deal like the old lady out in the Western Reserve—and my brother Cowen knows where that is; it is up where the Yankees live in the northeastern part of Ohio. She had, good soul, inherited a small legacy from a relative that had died, and its investment being an important matter for her, she went into town and consulted the local banker. The banker naturally told her about government bonds. Well, the interest was so small on a government bond it would hardly give her enough to eke out a living.

"'What have you got that will give a little more income?'

"'Well, there are township bonds, and the school bonds, and the county bonds.'

"'Well, they are only about 4 or 5 per cent; now, isn't there anything that will give just a little more?'

"'Yes, here is something,' said the banker, and he opened up a circular from some New York stock brokers and said: 'Here is a list of the industrials, the industrial trusts, some trust stocks paying 7 per cent on the preferred stock, with their dividends accumulating if they are not paid at the proper time each year.'

"Well, that struck the old lady with considerable force, and she asked what kind of things these trusts were, and the banker explained them to her as well as he could, but finally the old lady took off her glasses and said:

"'Well, I always put my trust in heaven, and I reckon there is not any stock in that kind of a trust for sale down there in Wall street; I guess I won't take any of these trust stocks.'

### Dealing with the Trusts.

"And so I have followed her example, financially at least. But I have had this kind of a dealing with the trusts. We are obliged to buy for our factory considerable amounts of material in the course of the year, and I remember well in the fall of 1898 that all sorts of stock—steel, boiler plate, and everything of that kind was going up high, and I went to Pittsburg to see why it was.

"I went into the concern that had been selling our company boiler plate and other steel product for many years, and I said, 'Why is it that you gentlemen have not been out to see us lately?' 'Well,' they said, 'the fact is, we haven't had to go out lately; the people have been coming to us. When we went out in Ohio heretofore hustling for the last four or five years, at your factory and other people's factories, there was only about one bone in the market, and all the dogs were after that one bone; but now it is quite different—porter house steaks are floating around in the atmosphere, and whenever we want one we reach out and take it in; we do not have to go out soliciting.'

"That was the reason the price of boiler plate had gone up, and after great importuning as to time of delivery, I succeeded in having him to take our order to be delivered four months ahead at I think $2.65.

"In August of this year that same concern sent their man down to see us, and about a dozen other likely young gentlemen also came within a week or so, representing other concerns that were ready to sell boiler plate and machinery steel and steel of all kinds; and what was the result? The plates that I bought on four months' delivery in 1898, at $2.65, we got for $1.11 Pittsburg delivery, and the machinery steel, for which we paid some $2.85 and $2.50 a year and a half ago, we get now, Pittsburg and Youngstown delivery, at 96 cents.

### Recalls Panic of 1873.

"What does it mean? I will ask you to go back a little, back to the '70s. Most of you are old enough, I think, and had enough interest in business back in that period to remember that decade, and will recall that the decade of the '70s and the '90s bear a close likeness to each other in regard to business and prices.

"In 1873 we had a terrible financial panic, which was followed by five years of deep commercial and industrial depression; we had the same in 1893, followed also by five years of depression. In 1878 fear of panic had given way to confidence, and people were beginning to do business and the country woke up to the fact that the producing establishments were not able to supply the demand that was rapidly developing. What was the result?

"Take a keg of nails, which is just as good as anything to illustrate. Now, a keg of nails is not a lively cricket, and yet in 1878 in five or six weeks' time it took a jump from $1.70 to $5.40 per keg. Pig iron jumped 100 per cent in a short time, and so everything in the line of manufactured product jumped in 1878, 100, 200, and sometimes 250 and 300 per cent; for, what was true of iron and steel was true of everything.

"What happened in 1898? Precisely the same thing. Mr. Bryan implies that all of this rise in prices in the last two years occurred because some institutions, formed in this country about that time, which we call trusts. I say to you that the conditions which prevailed in 1878 prevailed in 1898, except that in 1878 there was not, as far as I can remember, a trust in existence. The conditions that prevailed in 1878, also prevailing in 1898, have brought about the same result so far as market prices are concerned. In other words, we have entered upon a period of declining prices.

### Period of Declining Prices.

"And I think all who are engaged in business, or manufacturing, or merchandising will agree that the decline which set in last winter, or early in the spring, has continued right along in nearly all lines of trade.

"What has brought about this decline? The demand has not diminished as a rule; in fact, it has been active in many lines all this year, but we know that according to the law of supply and demand an increase of demand or decrease of supply will put up prices, and that a decrease of demand or an increase of supply will put them down. Now, have prices gone down because the demand has decreased, or has the supply increased? The supply has increased, and that rapidly and to a great extent. How has this been brought about? First, because prices being high, there was a great temptation for producers to increase their means of production and for new parties to go into business.

### Growth of the Trusts.

"When we are talking of trusts we mean that class of companies which were formed mainly within the last two or three years. A movement set in about that time for the consolidation of large numbers of manufacturing and other business corporations and concerns into large corporations, and these are what we mean when we say trusts. Strictly speaking, they are not trusts at all. We used to have trusts in this country, such as the sugar trust, oil trust, etc., which were formed by the stockholders of different companies transferring their shares to trustees, who thereby were put in control of all the companies and managed them in a common interest, but few, if any, of these trusts remain in existence at the present time.

"The new class of which we are now speaking are really consolidated corporations, but as they were formed to some extent for the same reasons which led to the formation of the real trusts we have naturally carried over the old name to the new style of combinations; but the name is a short one, and we will use it as it is used in common speech all over the country as applying to this class of consolidated corporations which have been forming so extensively during the last two or three years.

"We see companies by tens, twenties, and perhaps fifties, in the same lines of business, gathered together and put into large companies. Why was this done? The common belief is that it was done to prevent or at least diminish the fearful competition which has existed ever since 1893, and even before, between manufacturing companies in most lines of business.

"This competition was severe at times and undoubtedly crippled many concerns, in fact destroyed many, and those that were left undertook to get together so as to avoid these difficulties. The people who formed these trusts said they were doing so for the purpose of reducing the cost of production, preventing waste, and in other ways getting the benefit of producing on a large scale.

"Now we need not stop long over the causes. These trusts grew up in large numbers and to a prodigious extent. I do not know how many there are—certainly over a hundred—and they own and control probably over 1,000 mills, manufactories, and other producing establishments scattered all over the country.

### Destroy Them, Says Bryan.

"Mr. Bryan says all these trusts must be destroyed and that if he is made President of the United States he will drive them out of existence, because, as he says, they come together for the purpose of creating monopolies.

"Now, let us examine this plan of Mr. Bryan's closely, for I think it must be admitted that Mr. Bryan has not done so, certainly not in his public speeches. Within the last two or three days he has illustrated his views by taking up two or three different trusts and dealing with them in detail. One big corporation, I believe the name is the American Steel and Wire company or something of that kind, is the result of the combination of a large number of companies engaged in making wire of all sorts. At the time of the formation of this trust it was claimed that they had absorbed nearly all the wire making concerns in this country.

"Within two weeks I noticed a statement in one of the Pittsburg papers, referring to this trust, to the effect that the trust had a capacity for turning out wire rods—that is the shape of material just before it is drawn into wire—of about 3,000 tons per day, but that there were outside of the trust several concerns which had put themselves into position to make wire rods, and were now increasing their plants for that purpose to such an extent that when the works now under way are completed there would be a total capacity, outside the trust, of 3,950 tons per day.

"Of course, I do not know how accurate this statement is, but that is not important. The fact is clear that there are today, outside of this trust, a dozen or more establishments, engaged in this business, with a large producing capacity and that they are in active competition with the wire trust is equally clear. This competition has sprung up within the last few months, with the result that the price of fence wire, which the farmer uses so extensively, has fallen 70 cents per 100 pounds, according to a late quotation.

### Farmer and the Trusts.

"Mr. Bryan says he is a great friend of the farmer, and his soul is torn with agony at the oppression of the farmer by the wire trust in putting up the price of fence wire. The fact is, however, that fence wire would have gone up in price probably as high as it did a year or more ago if there had not been a trust in existence, and now it is going down in spite of the trust! But what do you think of his proposition to help the farmer by wiping out of existence the wire trust and shutting up, as would have to be done, all its works for the manufacture of wire and turning the poor farmer over to the tender mercies of the wire manufacturers who are today outside of the trust? It seems to me that the farmers would prefer that the trust's wire mills be allowed to go on making wire and thereby compete with the outside mills. And how about the workmen employed in the wire trust's rod and iron mills? Certainly these manufacturers cannot go on employing their men if the trust itself is destroyed.

"Some day these mills might be started again, but it would be a long time, and in the meantime a good deal of suffering would result.

"Now, I have spoken of this trust because Mr. Bryan spoke of it, but the other trusts, or most of them, can be treated in the same way, so that when Mr. Bryan says we must destroy all these trusts I say no, and for two reasons—one is a selfish one; the other is not.

### Competition Is Growing.

"As a manufacturer I am obliged to buy a large amount of raw material every year. I am interested in the competition existing in the manufacture of all these materials. Today in every line of our material we find there is a growing competition between the trusts and the concerns that are outside of the trusts. And I would regard it as a great misfortune to such concerns as ours, and those of others in the country, if all the trusts were destroyed, as Mr. Bryan proposes, for thereby the supply of material would decrease and the price would go up correspondingly.

"The other reason is that, as stated in regard to the wire trust if Mr. Bryan is elected and his schemes put into force, and all trusts destroyed, a large number of stockholders in these big companies will lose practically all they have invested.

"Now right here let me say that Mr. Bryan says that this trust formation has led to the concentration of business in the hands of the few. The facts do not appear to bear out this statement, for all who have read the papers and followed the history of this trust movement will agree that when the old concerns sold their mills, etc., to the trusts the stocks of the trusts were put on the market and sold to thousands and thousands of people, many women being purchasers, so that there are now certainly ten times as many persons interested in manufacturing than was the case before trusts were formed.

"But further, as already stated, the mills, etc., being shut down, workmen by tens of thousands will for the time be thrown out of employment and turned out upon the street. It would seem that this would be about as great a calamity as could happen to the country at any one time in a business way.

### As to the Glass Trust.

"Mr. Bryan has referred to another trust which I will therefore speak of. It so happens that this trust—I believe the name is the American Window Glass company—recently held its annual meeting and the proceedings were published in the newspapers. It appears that the President of the company explained to the stockholders that, although they had outstanding $17,000,000 in stock—$4,000,000 of it preferred stock, the other $13,000,000 being common stock—they were able to pay only a dividend on the $4,000,000 preferred, notwithstanding the great boom which they had passed through, because of the severe competition they had encountered from outside concerns. It was further stated that the labor union, to which their workmen belonged, owned a large amount of the company's stock and that a representative of the labor union was to be placed on the Board of Directors of the trust!

"Mr. Bryan says that capital is opposing labor more and more and that these trusts especially are paying no attention to the rights of their laboring people; but this does not seem to be so in this case, and yet this is one of the trusts which Mr. Bryan mentioned during the present week as a thing to be destroyed. He does not seem to be a great friend of these laboring people who have their money invested in that stock and work in the manufactories of the trust. I regard this bit of history, that is made by the window glass trust, as significant.

"I think there are forces at work which are bound to bring capital and labor closer together, and have thought so especially during the last two or three years. I have not time to go into my reasons at length, but I was glad when I read this item in the newspaper, because it seemed to confirm the views that had been taking shape in my mind on this subject; and I believe the window glass trust in setting this example has done more to harmonize relations between capital and labor and to advance the interests of the laborer than all the speeches Mr. Bryan has made from the time he received the gift of speech.

### Prices Are Coming Down.

"Now, I believe that the question, What shall we do with the trusts, can be reduced to a few words. For the present let them alone; prices are coming down and they will come down faster and more surely if the consumer gets the benefit of the production of the trusts as well as the production of concerns outside of the trusts, while if we destroy all the trusts those outside of the trusts will merely take advantage of the decrease in supply and prices will go up.

"The laws of trade are at work and cannot be repealed; but they can be interfered with by human laws. Now, the laws of trade, in my judgment, are the result of the operation of those principles of human conduct which God has placed within us, and I believe that in the long run they will bring better results to mankind than those laws of men which interfere with the operation of these natural laws. Understand, I am not defending trusts; I am defending those who will be injured by the wholesale destruction of trusts which Mr. Bryan threatens.

"Mr. Bryan has a great deal to say about monopolies. If these trusts were monopolies, or if there are any trusts which are monopolies, that would raise another question; but the advice I am giving you about trusts as a class—of course I am not pretending that my remarks apply to each and all of them with equal force—is based upon the fact that the trusts which Mr. Bryan is so strenuously denouncing are no longer monopolies, if they ever were. A concern which has large and active competition cannot be a monopoly, and I do not believe that for any length of time any concern or combination of concerns, or any trusts in this country could maintain a monopoly in the sense Mr. Bryan means.

"I believe there are always people in this country with plenty of money to go into business for the purpose of either selling out to the monopoly or to share the benefits by competing with it. And now I make this statement, which I believe to be absolutely true: These trusts which we have been talking about having proven themselves unable to hold a monopoly or to maintain prices, and in so far as that was their purpose in that far they have proven an absolute failure.

"I hold, Mr. Chairman, that there are only two ways to create a monopoly in business—one legal and the other illegal. The legal way is for a man, partnership, or corporation to make a better article and sell it at a less price than any one else in the world. This kind of monopoly could not do much harm, and certainly need not be destroyed.

"The other way—the illegal way—a monopoly can be formed is by getting lower rates for carrying freights on railroads and other means of transportation or getting greater facilities. This is wrong. The railroads are built up for the purpose of serving the country at large, and a preference granted to one party in the matter of rates or facilities will surely produce the most odious and injurious of all monopolies.

"Now, in this matter the Congress of the United States has full power under the constitution, and it has passed stringent laws and erected an institution called the Board of Commissioners of Interstate Commerce, whose duty it is to investigate all complaints, and through the courts they have full power to give redress. I have no doubt that formerly there was great abuse in this matter, but I do not believe it exists today on the railroads to any great extent; at least, that is my experience as a shipper. But if there is an abuse it should be suppressed most strenuously, but we do not need Mr. Bryan for this purpose. And any one who knows anything at all about the matter knows that a vast improvement has taken place in this respect.

### Work of the Ice Trust.

"We hear a great deal about the ice trust. I have not been able to see any great harm in one company buying out several companies which were in the ice business in or about the City of New York; but the fact turns out to be that the ice trust by some means or other has succeeded in obtaining control of the wharves and other facilities along the water front of that great city, over which the ice must be brought—for all the natural ice comes from the North, and these wharves, etc., are the gates of the city through which the ice must enter.

"Now, the ice trust has secured all of these gates, it is said, thereby securing a monopoly in furnishing this great necessary of life, for such it has become to the people of that great city. And it is also said that the officials who have power over these gates of the city through which the ice must pass are the holders of large interests in the ice trust; it is this feature which makes the ice trust an odious and iniquitous monopoly. Now, what shall be done? Simply loosen the control these officials have over the means of entrance and the public facilities for handling the ice so that others can compete with the ice trust, and then let the ice trust and its competitors fight it out, and the people would get the benefit.

### Talk of Watered Stock.

"Mr. Bryan has a great deal to say about watered stocks. He seems to think that if a company waters its stocks it can increase the price of its goods to the consumer, and he talks about the matter in that light. Now, if any one here will show me how I can increase the sale of the product of our factory by watering the stock of our company, I will undertake to try the experiment and we will take half of the profit, give him the other half, and give the rest to the poor.

"The whole idea is absurd. There is no relation between the price a concern can get for its output and the amount of its capital stock, either real or watered. Now, how many of you, my fellow-citizens, are burdened with watered stocks? I am not justifying watered stocks. Stock inflation is an evil, but I do not see how Mr. Bryan is going to prevent it if he gets to be President. The President of this country has nothing to do with the power of corporations to issue stocks, nor has Congress except those which are chartered by the United States government, such as national banks. Our business corporations are chartered under State laws, not under Congress, and the States alone control in this matter.

"But who are hurt by stock-watering? Those who invest in stocks or speculate in them are liable to be hurt, and it is said that many who have bought the stocks of these trusts have suffered loss or are liable to.

"Now, I would like to know what Mr. Bryan's idea of a remedy is. How will he help these unfortunate persons, who have been mistaken in their investments or speculations, by destroying the companies in which they hold stock? That seems to be Mr. Bryan's idea about business; in fact, it occurs to me that Mr. Bryan knows little about business of any kind.

### In the Old Days.

"In the old days of the Democratic party we put forward men of ability, with knowledge of affairs, not only in the days of Jefferson, Madison, Monroe, Jackson, but the days of Seymour, Tilden, and Cleveland; and in those early days Mr. Bryan would not have been thought of as a Presidential candidate; in fact, he would not have thought of it himself.

"Mr. Bryan says he is going to squeeze the water out of the stocks. I have heard him speak upon this subject and have read many of his speeches touching upon it, and he always says there is going to be a flood. I cannot understand the nature of Mr. Bryan's mind or heart; there must be something wrong with one or the other, and it makes one's blood run cold to hear him get off with such a jocund air this promise, that there shall be a flood when he gets into power and squeezes the water out of the stocks.

"I can think of no parallel to it in history unless it be when Nero fiddled while the City of Rome was in flames. It is a cruel thing and a needless and heartless one. I am sure Mr. Bryan is too good a man to contemplate anything of the sort and would not make such a statement if he realized what his threat meant to so many.

"As I have stated, there are a hundred or more of corporations which have issued these stocks, and if we can believe the newspapers the stocks are all largely watered. Those who deal in them know that they are watered; but squeezing the water out means to put all those companies into liquidation—that means to wind them up, place them in the hands of receivers, sell their properties, and destroy practically all the interests of the stockholders; shut down factories and mills, turn the workingman adrift, and induce general confusion and chaos, and of course loss and ruin, in all the business of the country for a long time. If Mr. Bryan does not know what he is talking about he is not fit to be President, and if he does know and means to do these things, he should not be President.

### Danger in Bryan's Threat.

"It would, indeed, be a flood, as Mr. Bryan threatens, which would rise up and quench the flame in many a furnace and forge and the fire on many a humble heartstone, and while it raged men, women, and children would go supperless to bed with no prospect of a breakfast on the morrow. That is Mr. Bryan's flood and that is the promise he holds out to working people of the United States if elected.

"Mr. Bryan says there should be no strikes and if he could have his way he could do much to prevent them. Mr. Bryan is too modest. He could prevent strikes for higher wages altogether! This is one thing Mr. Bryan could do, and in this he could more than he promises.

"Did you ever hear of a strike for higher wages when men were being turned out of employment, when a crowd was standing around the gates of the factory ready and anxious to fill any vacancy which might occur? No! Men don't strike then! In the hard and grinding times that are past we saw no strikes for higher wages; the lesson is not so old that it can be forgotten. How many poor fellows did we see standing around the corners, hats worn, shoes worse, their garments tattered, asking the way to the souphouse; these men were not on a strike—they were stricken.

"Mr. Bryan talks about heartless capitalists, and goes about the country trying to instill ill-feeling, hate, all the bad passions into the minds of men to make them envious of those who may be more prosperous or blessed with more of this world's goods than they, and specially endeavoring to excite the animosity of the laborer against the capitalist. The capitalist and employer have never meted out to the laborer the terrible things which Mr. Bryan has in store for them, if we can believe his words, if he does get into power and gets a Congress to carry his wild views into effect.

"I challenge you to go over all of Mr. Bryan's policies; his threats against our standard of value, against the producing establishments of the country, against our foreign policy, against anything and everything which exists, and what does he promise? Destruction! Destruction! Nothing but destruction! He has no plans for building up. He does not tell you how he will make two blades of grain grow where one has grown before, make one spark more fly from the anvil, throw one more thread in the loom, or add one dollar to the sacred hoard of the laborer in the savings banks; or add one comfort to the humble life of the sons of toil, or advance the credit, the honor, or the prosperity of this nation and its people.

"Now, I want to say in a brief way that I consider all of Mr. Bryan's remedies, as he calls them, not only worse than the disease but that all his schemes in this respect are unconstitutional, undemocratic, and should be rejected by every Democrat in the land.

"He proposes, and he has got it in the Kansas City platform, that these trusts we have been speaking about are to be destroyed by two pet measures which are special divinations, we are informed. One is that he will deny these trusts the use of the United States mails; the other is, he will have all interstate corporations—that is, corporations formed in one State and doing business in others—take out a license under the general government.

"Now, you see, as the corporations which do a general business across State lines compose nearly 90 per cent of all the business corporations of the country, he will carry under the control of the federal government the great bulk of the producing interests of the country. We Democrats, from the time of Jefferson down, have denounced centralization of power in the hands of the general government as the greatest danger to our institutions.

"We believe that local self-government, home rule, is the most important principle in our system of government. Mr. Bryan throws away all that doctrine. Not only that, as I have already said, his whole scheme is unconstitutional. He claims authority to do these things under that clause of the constitution of the United States which gives power to Congress to regulate commerce with foreign countries, between the States, and with Indian tribes. The Supreme Court of the United States has decided that under this clause Congress cannot control the manufacture and production of goods; it can only control commerce. Its jurisdiction begins, not with the manufacturer of the article, but when it becomes the subject of commerce. It can control contracts made for the sale of the article in other States, but cannot go back of that.

### Out of Congress' Reach.

"Now if Congress cannot go into the factory and control the production of the article, can it go back of the factory and take hold of the company which owns the factory and control the issue of its stock or any of its financial features? If we can believe the Supreme Court, Congress has no such power. But that is not all. What would Thomas Jefferson say—and Mr. Bryan claims to be a latter-day disciple of Thomas Jefferson, a sort of monopolist in a knowledge of the teachings and principles of that great founder of Democracy—what would he say if he could revisit this earth and find those who claim to be his followers proposing to set up a government such as Mr. Bryan proposes?

"Mr. Bryan's scheme is a scheme of arbitrary despotic rule in which all the restraint which the fathers sought to throw around the exercise of power has been torn down. There is no government in Europe today that pretends to exercise any such powers, and these men talk of the dangers of an empire being established upon the ruins of our constitution!

"I won't talk about militarism. That word reminds me about the book a brother Irishman wrote upon the natural history of Ireland. He wanted to describe properly all the animal creation in Ireland, and naturally began at the reptilian order. He began his book as follows: Chapter I. The Snakes of Ireland. There are no snakes in Ireland. That was the end of Chapter I.

"That is the way I feel about militarism. There is no militarism in the United States, and that is the end of militarism and the end of Chapter I.

"They say if Mr. Bryan is elected he will likely have a House of Representatives in favor of the free and unlimited coinage of silver, as Mr. Bryan proposes, but that there will be enough sound money men in the Senate to protect the country and tie the hands of Mr. Bryan. It is the first time in the history of the country that a man has been pressed for the high office of President upon the assurance that he will not be able to carry out, nor will his party be able to carry out, the measures he proposes.

### Bryan Means Silver.

"But now, fellow-citizens, there is something in this country more important than an act of Congress, and that is the verdict of the American people at a general election. Mr. Bryan is a silver man above everything else; that is his policy first and last. He would no sooner be elected than he would remind you that he refused to accept the nomination on the Kansas City platform unless it contained the clause, in express terms, for the free and unlimited coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1, and that platform declared this to be the immediate issue before the people.

"His first message to Congress would insist upon it, the House would vote for it, and a large minority of the Senate—with the danger of that minority becoming a majority. Of course every member of his Cabinet would be loud in his demands for free coinage; every appointee, all the postmasters and all the executive officers, including the judiciary, as vacancies occurred, would be free silver men. And not only at home but abroad free silver men would be sent to represent us at every foreign court, and every United States Consulate throughout the world would be filled with half-dollar men.

"Beginning with the fact that the world at large would construe Mr. Bryan's election as a reversal of the verdict of the American people of 1896, with the whole voice and power of his administration, at home and abroad, crying out to the world, that this country is going on a silver basis as soon as a little change is made in the Senate, how long before the world would begin first to doubt, then to believe?

### Nation's Credit at Stake.

"How long would it be before the credit of this nation would be affected; how long before our commerce, which has grown so wonderfully, when the world became assured that all our contracts made in trade and commerce would not be discharged in the money standard of the world, would begin to suffer; how long before distrust would begin at home and confidence, which is so necessary to prosperity, be shaken?

"And when that time comes, and it will come if Mr. Bryan is elected, how long before the prosperity of the American people will begin to decline, and then with what swift rapidity the decline will become stagnation and stagnation turn into ruin? And yet in all this not one word changed upon the statute books of our country.

"My fellow-citizens, we cannot afford to elect Mr. Bryan; the risk is too great. The verdict of 1900 must ratify the verdict of 1896. We must not have a half-dollar man in the Presidential chair nor half-dollar men at the Cabinet council board. The whole force of our government must respond to the sentiment, as it is the sentiment of the majority of the American people, and every man we send abroad must assure the world that to deal with us is safe, for we are honest.

"Now, in conclusion, I have but one word more to say, and if I had the wisdom of Solomon I do not believe I could say a wiser thing to you, to any men in Maryland, and specially to every workingman: Let well enough alone! There is saving grace in that advice, and when you go out from here, my friends, should any one be curious enough to ask you what I said, I care not if you forget every other word if you will only remember that I said 'Let well enough alone.'

"To my mind, as the great American people stand today with the lessons of '96 and all that have followed, with our hopes and prospects for the future before us, we can do nothing better than to 'let well enough alone.' And when the 6th of November comes and you go to exercise the right of an American freeman, and by your ballot take part in the making up of the great verdict we will proclaim on that day, so vote, my friends, that we may 'let well enough alone' for four years more."

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# CALL MONEY RATE HIGH.

(Continued from eleventh page.)

1,100; Morris, 1,800; Swift, 4,800; and butchers, 1,200. Droves averaging 235@300 lbs cost $4.74@4.77; 168@173 lbs, $4.80@4.82; 225@250-lb butchers', $4.85@4.87; 114@120-lb pigs, $4.43@4.44; and 80-lb pigs, $4.12.

Last month Chicago received 207,000 native cattle, being the largest October receipts of natives on record, 59,000 more than a year ago, and 67,000 larger than the receipts of natives in September of 1892, when the combined receipts of all kinds of cattle were the largest on record.

Chicago received nearly 500,000,000 lbs of cattle, hogs, and sheep on the hoof last month. The gross weight of the cattle was over 290,000,000 lbs, hogs about 174,000,000 lbs, and sheep nearly 28,000,000 lbs.

Cattle—There was no change in the cattle market as compared with Thursday, but most native beef cattle are 10@20c lower than a week ago, with Texas and grass Westerns about the same as the close of last week. Most grades of common cows closed 40@50c lower than a week ago, and the better grades of cows and heifers 10@25c lower than a week ago. Receipts were estimated at 2,000, including 300 Texas consigned direct to packers. The quality of the offerings was poor, the best natives on sale selling at $5.25, with inferior to fair 1,041@1,452-lb steers at $4.30@5.30. Fancy 1,300@1,400-lb steers would sell around $5.90. Texas steers quotable at $3.25@4.25; grass Western steers, $3.60@4.80; canning cows, $1.50@2.50; fat cows, $2.75@4.25; heifers, $2.50@4.50; bulls, $2.50@4.50; stags, $3.50@4.75; oxen, $3.50@4.25; calves, $4.50@6.25; stockers, $2.50@3.60, and feeders, $3.50@4.50.

Hogs—Trade was active and prices ruled 5@10c higher, most of the droves costing 5@8c more than Thursday. The feeling weakened late in the day and part of the early advance was lost. Packers were the principal buyers, the shipping demand being smaller than usual, owing to the fact that outside markets are relatively lower than Chicago. Comparatively small stocks of provisions on hand the first of this month stimulated the early market somewhat. Receipts were below what the trade expected, and the quality was poor. Several loads averaging 238@273 lbs sold at $4.90, with a good many averaging 170@300 lbs at $4.85. Packers sold mostly at $4.70@4.75, with selected light largely at $4.80@4.85. Quotations follow:

| | |
|---|---|
| Bulk of sales | $4.70@4.80 |
| Selected butchers', 220@270 lbs | 4.80@4.90 |
| Selected bacon, 150@190 lbs | 4.70@4.87½ |
| Mixed grades, 180@240 lbs | 4.70@4.85 |
| Heavy shipping, 250@350 lbs | 4.80@4.90 |
| Heavy packing, 230@400 lbs | 4.60@4.77½ |
| Rough to heavy grades | 4.45@4.55 |
| Poor to choice pigs | 3.70@4.60 |

Sheep—Trade was active and prices ruled steady to strong. Lambs sold at $3.50@5.50, bulk $4.75@5.25. About 2,000 feeding lambs averaging 52@53 lbs sold at $4.75. Native sheep sold at $2.75@4.15, and Western at $3.45@4.20. A good many ewes sold at $3.65@3.85.

### LIVE STOCK MARKETS ELSEWHERE.

NEW YORK, Nov. 2.—Beeves—Receipts, 3,468; slow for all kinds of cattle. Steers, 10c off; bulls and cows, unchanged. Common to choice native steers, $4.20@5.65; bulls, $2.25@3.40; cows, $1.60@3.50. Cables lower; United States cattle at London, 11¾@12½c per lb; at Liverpool, 11@11¾c; sheep, 12@12½c; refrigerator beef, 9@9½c per lb. Calves—Receipts, 92; veals, firm at $5.00@8.50; little calves, $4.12½; grassers, nominal; yearlings, $2.50. Sheep and lambs—Receipts, 3,468; sheep more active, but no higher; lambs, firm; good lambs 10c higher; sheep, $2.25@3.75; few export wethers, $4.50; culls, $1.50@2.00; lambs, $4.50@5.50; Canada lambs, $5.35; culls, $3.50@4.00. Hogs—Receipts, 5,273; feeling easy; quoted at $4.75@5.25 for common to choice lots.

SOUTH OMAHA, Neb., Nov. 2.—Cattle—Receipts, 1,000; market steady to stronger; native beef steers, $4.25@5.65; Western steers, $4.00@4.75; Texas steers, $3.25@4.60; cows and heifers, $3.25@4.25; canners, $2.00@3.00; stockers and feeders, $3.25@4.50; calves, $3.00@5.75; bulls, stags, etc., $2.00@4.25. Hogs—Receipts, 4,000; market 5@10c higher; heavy, $4.55@4.62½; mixed, $4.57½@4.60; light, $4.57½@4.67½; pigs, $3.50@4.50; bulk of sales, $4.57½@4.62½. Sheep—Receipts, 2,600; market steady; Western muttons, $3.60@4.00; stock sheep, $3.25@3.70; lambs, $4.25@5.25.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Nov. 2.—Cattle—Receipts, 2,200, including 1,700 Texans. Market steady. Native shipping and export steers, $4.65@5.85; dressed beef and butcher steers, $4.10@5.50; steers under 1,000 lbs, $3.15@5.00; stockers and feeders, $2.35@3.40; cows and heifers, $2.00@4.75; canners, $1.25@3.25; Texas and Indian steers, $2.80@4.50; cows and heifers, $2.35@3.40. Hogs—Receipts, 6,500. Market 5@10c higher; pigs and lights, $4.65@4.75; packers, $4.65@4.75; butchers, $4.75@4.85. Sheep—Receipts, 800. Market steady; native muttons, $3.50@4.00; lambs, $3.75@5.25; culls and bucks, $2.50@4.00; stockers, $2.00@2.75.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Nov. 2.—Cattle—Receipts, 4,600 natives, 700 Texans, 400 calves. Light receipts caused another advance, early sales ruling steady to 10c higher. Market closed shade easier; native steers, $4.80@5.30; stockers and feeders, $3.00@4.25; butcher cows and heifers, $3.00@4.25; canners, $2.50@3.00; fed Westerns, $3.50@5.15; Texans, $3.00@4.20; calves, $3.50@4.25. Hogs—Receipts, 8,100. Best market of the week; active, 5@10c higher; heavy and mixed, $4.70@4.77½; light, $4.65@4.80; pigs, $4.40@4.60. Sheep—Receipts, 200. Supply too light to test market; a few offerings sold at steady prices; lambs, $4.85@5.40; muttons, $3.85@4.00; stockers and feeders, $3.25@4.00; culls, $2.50@3.25.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., Nov. 2.—[Special.]—Cattle—Receipts, 1,817. Market steady to strong; natives, $4.70@5.50; Westerns, $3.85@5.25; cows and heifers, $1.80@4.85; veals, $3.75@6.25; bulls and stags, $2.50@4.00; stockers, $3.00@4.30. Hogs—Receipts, 4,256; market, 5@7½c higher; light and mixed, $4.70@4.80; medium and heavy, $4.70@4.77½; pigs, $4.25@4.60; bulk, $4.70@4.75. Sheep—Receipts, 277; market stronger.

# LAKE SHIPPING NEWS.

### Freights and Charters.

CHICAGO—Grain freights fell off to 1⅜ cents on corn and were dull at the decline, six charters in all being made. Those reported were: To Buffalo—Bulgaria, Algeria, Venice, corn; Egan, wheat.

CLEVELAND, O.—There will be a fair demand for tonnage for the next few weeks, it is said, but there is no change at present. Today developed no new feature in the business.

### Vessel Movements.

FAIRPORT, O.—Arrived—Italia.

LORAIN, O.—Cleared—Light—Merida, Manola, Duluth.

SANDUSKY, O.—Cleared—Coal—Fedora, Aurora, Duluth.

PORT COLBORNE, Ont.—Up—Rosemount and consort. Down—Strathcona. Cleared—Andrews.

MILWAUKEE, Wis.—Arrived—Flower, Wolf. Cleared—Venice, Chicago; Mills, South Chicago.

OSWEGO, N. Y.—Sheltered—Tug Seymour, Menominee, Vanstraubenzie, Carney, Buckley, Ringleader.

ASHTABULA, O.—Cleared—Coal—Folsom, Milwaukee; Rome, Escanaba. Light—V. H. Ketcham, Marquette.

ASHLAND, Wis.—Cleared — Neshoto, Crete, Shenandoah, Conneaut; Hanna, Ashtabula; Lagonda, Lorain.

GLEN HAVEN, Mich.—Sheltered at South Manitou—Ellenwood, barge Welcome. Cleared—Schooner Beers.

CONNEAUT, O.—Arrived—Amazon. Cleared—Light—Bulgaria, Chicago; Edenborn, Oliver, Harvey Brown, Duluth.

MARQUETTE, Mich.—Cleared—Chattanooga, Ionia, Cleveland; Rugee, Toledo; Castalia, Conneaut; Pioneer, Buffalo.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—Arrived—Godfrey. Cleared—Coal—Advance, Fort William, Mercur, Milwaukee. Light—Duncan, Shores, Duluth.

SOUTH CHICAGO—Arrived—Rensselaer. Cleared—Minnesota, Ewen, Buffalo; Spalding, Hadley, Escanaba; Trevor, Depot Harbor; James, Ogdensburg; Kelton, Manistee.

CLEVELAND, O.—Arrived—Frontenac, Pontiac, Baltimore. Cleared—Coal—Mary Mitchell, Chicago; Ravenscraig, Fort William. Light—Turner, Maxwell, Oneonta, Duluth.

TOLEDO, O.—Arrived—Presley, Montana. Departed—Coal—Chili, Nyanza, Duluth; Helena, Milwaukee; St. Paul, Racine. Light—Maine, Buckhout, Pendall, Hoag, Tempest, Ralston, Roberts, Duluth.

ESCANABA, Mich.—Arrived—Columbia, O. T. Flint, Stafford, Francomb, McWilliams. Cleared—Hope, Corona, Newaygo, Anderson, Whitaker, Cambria, Lake Erie ports; H. E. Packer, South Chicago; Pickands, Elk Rapids.

STURGEON BAY, Wis.—Down—Parks, 8 Thursday night; Eddie, 6 a. m.; Mills, 11; Soper, noon; Butters, 1 p. m.; Otis, 3; Neff, 4:30; Ann Arbor No. 3, 6. Up—Leatham and consorts, 8 Thursday night; Rudolph, 9 a. m.; Chipman, 2 p. m.

DULUTH-SUPERIOR—Arrived—Northern King, Buffalo, Marshall, Tilden. Departed—Aurania, Oglebay, Gates, Progress, Tasmania, Wallace, Ashland, Iron Chief and consort, Lake Erie, ore; Hartnell, Hanna, Lagonda, Two Harbors, light; Oscoda, Green and consorts, Langell and consorts, Lake Erie, lumber; Liberty, Atlantic coast, light; Mohawk, Buffalo, flour; Shaw, Buffalo, grain.

SAULT STE. MARIE, Mich.—Up—Wallula, 2:20 a. m.; Arabian, 5:20; Nimick, 6; Wade, Japan, 7:30; Emory Owen, Australia, Republic, 10; White Star, Robinson, Hackett, McGregor, Moore, Princeton, 11:20; Mahoning, 2 p. m.; Gettysburg, Iron City, 2:30; Northwind, 3; Leland, Montgomery, 4:20; Hudson, 5:30; Sauber, 6:30; Centurion, 7:30; Fulton, Harlem, 8. Down—London, 1:40 a. m.; James Hill, 3; Troy, 5:30; Stephenson, 6:30; Stevens, 5 p. m.; Northern Light, Yale, 7:20; Cranage, 7:40; Gilbert, Adams, 9:30.

MACKINAW CITY, Mich.—Up—Cambria, 10:20 last night; unknown steamer, 11:30; Parks Foster, 1:40 a. m.; Armour, 2:15; Hennepin, 3:30; Niagara [steel], 4:15; Crescent City, 6:30; Sevona, 8:40; Baldwin and consorts, 9; Alfred Mitchell, 10; Rockefeller and consorts, 11:15; Oceanica, 11:30; Livingstone, 12:10 p. m.; Sturges, 2:40; Linn, 4:10; Neosho, 7:30; Clarion, 7:40. Down—Gratwick, 7:30 last night; Syracuse, 11:20; Pope, midnight; Poe, 1 a. m.; unknown steamer and consort, 2:40; Rust and consort, 3; Mecosta, 6:40; Robert Packer, 7; Alcona, Alta, Schlesinger, 8:30; Samuel Mitchell and consort, Swain and consort, 10; Peck, 10:10; Malietoa and consort, 11; Christie, 12:10 p. m.; Birckhead and consorts, 12:40; George Orr, 1; Syracuse, 1:30; Mary Boyce, 2:40; Alaska [steel], 4:10. Wind south, light; clear.

DETROIT, Mich.—Up—Avon, 11:20 last night; Martini and barges, Waldo, 12:30 a. m.; Jewett, Coralia, William Chisholm, 1:10; Sanilac, 1:20; Uganda, 5:50; Vanderbilt, 6; Saidor, 6:40; New Orleans, 8:20; Rappahannock, Pretoria, 8:40; M. T. Greene, 1 p. m.; Clyde, Hundred One, 1:20; Charles Eddy, Havana, 1:30; Saranac, Masaba, 1:40; Buell, Stewart, 2:30; Hall, Noyes, 2:40; Tempest and consorts, 2:50; Chili, 3:20; Annie Laura, Casey, 3:30; Maritana, Maida, 5:30; Fedora, Aurora, 5:50; India, 7:50; Bielman, Business, 8:10; Ravenscraig, 8:40. Down—Presque Isle, 9:10 last night; Murphy, 3 a. m.; St. Paul [steel], 5:50; Andaste, 6; Monkshaven [arrived], 7; Brazil, 8; Lackawanna, 8:10; Shepherd, 8:30; Pallister, Montana, 9:20; Fairbairn, 10; Penobscot, Schuylkill, 10:20; Selwyn Eddy, noon; North Star, 12:10 p. m.; Averell, 12:30; Roby, Glasgow, 1; Devereux, 1:20; McWilliams, Edwards, Golden Age, Owego, 2:10; Bannockburn, 2:30; Wissahickon, Maryland, 3:10; Carnegie, Harvard, 4:30; La Salle, Mt. Clemens, 5:30; Bangor, 6:10; Plankinton, 6:30; Gratwick, Moravia, 8:10; China, 8:40.

### Port of Chicago.

Arrived—Lumber, etc.—E. B. Thompson, Torch Lake; Truman Moss, Ida A. Olson, Ford River; R. Kanters, Manistique; Naiad, Charlevoix; J. Watson Stephenson, Marinette; Penobscot, Manistique; Ellen Williams, St. Ignace; George Burnham, Garth. Salt—Grace G. Gribbie, Marion, Manistee. Light—Ira H. Owen, Sheboygan; Sagamore, South Chicago.

Cleared—Merchandise—Tuscarora, Chicago, Buffalo. Grain—Ira H. Owen, Erie; Pathfinder, Buffalo. Light—Apprentice Boy, East Jordan; J. V. Taylor, Rapid River; Annie M. Peterson, Duluth; Marion, Manistee; Emma E. Thompson, Torch Lake; Truman Moss, Ford River; J. Watson Stephenson, Marinette; John Spry, John T. Johnson, Ashland; George C. Markham, Cheboygan.

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# NEWS OF THE RAILWAYS.

## ST. PAUL ROAD JOINS WESTERN PASSENGER ASSOCIATION.

## Pressure by Other Lines Brings Company Back into the Fold—Great Western, Wisconsin Central, and Minneapolis and St. Louis Still Out—September Earnings of Rock Island Not Up to Expectations—Northwestern Changes in Train Service.

The Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul is again a member of the Western Passenger association. About two years ago it withdrew from the association because three of the Chicago-St. Paul roads—the Chicago Great Western, the Wisconsin Central, and Minneapolis and St. Louis—persistently refused to join the association, and the Milwaukee and St. Paul claimed that its membership in the association prevented it from meeting the competition of those roads. Its real object, however, was to force those roads to join the association. Up to this time, however, it has failed to accomplish that purpose. There has been much discontent lately among the members of the association owing to the independent competition of the Milwaukee and St. Paul and the other roads named above. They did not care much whether the Great Western, Wisconsin Central, and Minneapolis and St. Louis came into the association or not, as their power for mischief does not amount to much, but they insisted that if the Milwaukee and St. Paul did not at once rejoin the association they would all withdraw therefrom. In consequence of this condition of affairs the executive officers of the roads interested held a meeting here yesterday and the Milwaukee and St. Paul, which was represented by Vice President Bird and General Passenger Agent Miller, rather than see the association disrupted, agreed to come back into the fold. Efforts will be made by the executive officers to induce the other three outside roads to become members. The Great Western is said to stand ready to do so, if the Wisconsin Central agrees to come in.

### Rock Island September Earnings.

The statement of earnings for the month of September issued by the Rock Island railroad company yesterday does not make as good a showing as was expected. A large increase in passenger earnings alone prevented a decrease in the surplus available for dividends. As it is the surplus shows an increase over that of the same month last year of only $7,886. For the six months ended on Sept. 30, a better showing is made, there being an increase in the surplus for that period of $306,165. The officials of the company think business will greatly improve after the Presidential election.

Following is a detailed statement of September earnings:

For month of September:

| | 1900. | 1899. | Inc. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Earnings, passenger...$ | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Earnings, freight | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Earnings, miscellan's | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Gross earnings | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Other income | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Total income | 2,460,515 | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Operating expenses and taxes | 1,473,096 | 1,427,308 | 45,788 |
| Net income | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| One-twelfth of annual charges | 313,000 | [illegible] | *12,627 |
| Surplus | [illegible] | [illegible] | 7,886 |

*Decrease.

For the six months ended Sept. 30 earnings, expenses, etc., were as follows:

| | 1900. | 1899. | Increase. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Earnings, pass'r..$ | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Earnings, freight | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Earnings, mis'l | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Gross earnings | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Other income | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Total income | [illegible] | 11,670,437 | [illegible] |
| Operating expen's and taxes | 8,515,006 | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Net income | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Six-twelfths of annual charges | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Surplus | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |

### Northwestern Changes in Service.

A number of important changes in the train service of the Chicago and Northwestern railroad will be put in effect tomorrow. Pullman sleeping cars will leave on new train, No. 35, at 7:30 p. m., for Mason City, Sioux City, and Hawarden. A new train, No. 12, will leave Omaha at 9 p. m. daily except on Saturday, arriving at Chicago at 1:20 p. m. A Sunday train for Lake Geneva will leave Chicago at 8:45 a. m. via Elgin, connecting at Crystal Lake with the Wisconsin Division train leaving Chicago on Sundays at 9:10 a. m. Fast mail train No. 15, which has been carrying passengers in through cars from Clinton to Omaha, will discontinue to do so, and a new train will leave Cedar Rapids at 7 a. m., with through coach, arriving at Omaha at 5:30 p. m.

### Pennsylvania's Pension System Ready.

Pittsburg, Pa., Nov. 2.—Official notices were posted today of the inauguration of a pension system for the employés of the Pennsylvania lines. The new system will go into effect on Jan. 1, 1901. Employés aged 70 years or more will be given the option of retiring from service on half pay. Another provision also stipulates that if an employé has been crippled in the service of the road he can retire at the age of 65 years.

### Transportation Notes.

At the meeting of the Western Passenger association yesterday the clergymen's half fare permit agreement was readopted for next year.

Wisconsin Central earnings for the month of October were $483,317, against $455,224 for the same month last year, a decrease of $71,907.

Railroad Commissioner Osborn of Michigan reports that in September the earnings of the railroads in Michigan were $373,749, or $98,224 more than for September, 1899. For the first nine months of this year they were $24,126,999, an increase of $609,073 over the same period last year.

An election night special train will be run by the Rock Island from Chicago to Blue Island, stopping at all stations, for the accommodation of patrons who desire to secure late election returns downtown. This train will leave Van Buren street depot at 1 a. m. and Twenty-second street at 1:05 a. m. on Wednesday.

The Rock Island's new personally conducted tourist car service to California becomes effective on Tuesday, Nov. 6. These excursions will leave Van Buren street depot at 10 p. m. every Tuesday, and, in addition to the cars for Los Angeles, there will also be a through tourist car each week on the same day and train for Portland, Ore. The route is via Colorado Springs, Salt Lake City, and Ogden. There is no change in the Tuesday service to Los Angeles and San Francisco via Fort Worth and El Paso, nor in the Thursday service via Colorado.

# TRADERS CRITICISE JUDGE VAIL.

## They Say His Opinion of Board Transactions Is Not Warranted by the Facts.

There was a great deal of contempt of court around the Board of Trade yesterday, commission men and brokers having no sympathy with the standpoint of Judge Vail of the Circuit Court, who was unable to see much difference between the methods of the Board of Trade and of a bucket shop. Members were guarded, however, in expressing their sentiments in advance of a decision in the case pending before Judge Vail, some of them fearing that they might be sufficiently in contempt of the court to be hauled up before it.

"I do not think Judge Vail ought to have made such a statement," said President William S. Warren, but further comment on the matter he declined to make.

"If I said what I thought and what I have heard about the matter," said ex-President Baker, "I should probably be in contempt of court."

"If Judge Vail cannot see any difference between the methods of the Board of Trade and a bucket shop," said Director Charles H. Requa, "he is certainly woefully ignorant of the methods of the Board of Trade."

Director Thomas M. Baxter: "Judge Vail ought not to have gone out of his way to make such a fling at the Board of Trade. A bucket shop never deals in a bushel of actual grain, and the Board of Trade handles 300,000,000 bushels a year. Today's receipts in this market are over 800,000 bushels, and it is a light day, too."

George A. Baldwin: "The position taken by Judge Vail is a most peculiar one, to say the least. I fail to see how he can reconcile his remarks with what he must know to be the facts in the case."

### Value of the Gormully Estate.

An inventory filed yesterday in the Probate Court by Ania Gormully and Edwin C. Bagley, executors of the estate of the late Richard F. Gormully, bicycle manufacturer, shows the estate left by the decedent to be almost $1,000,000. The real estate is valued at $101,000, of which all but $1,000 is situated in Chicago. The personal property, consisting of cash, bonds, securities, and other forms of property, is valued at $798,794.95, of which $48,818.15 is cash on deposit in the National Bank of the Republic. The securities are for the most part rated good.

## INSURANCE AFFAIRS.

The Executive committee of the Chicago Underwriters' association yesterday recommended an amendment to the constitution eliminating the provision that brokers must first take out a license from the city before being accepted by the association. If the amendment passes broker members of the Underwriters' association will deal with the City Collector and pay their licenses on an entirely independent basis.

The application of Marshall & McIlhone, Western managers of the Fireman's Fund Insurance company, for membership in class 1 was ordered bulletined.

H. A. McCord, formerly with the Palatine, has become a broker at 187 La Salle street.

Secretary H. L. Riall of the Firemen's Insurance company of Baltimore, which recently absorbed the Fidelity Fire, will shortly visit Chicago for the purpose of concentrating the affairs of the two companies in the Western field.

Considerable dissatisfaction is reported on account of the failure of the Southeastern Tariff association to take action looking to the increasing of rates on unprofitable classes. Advices from Atlanta, Ga., state that the former reductions in rates at Macon are likely to be granted. Such action will continue a state of affairs that is anything but satisfactory to the majority of companies.

The New York Insurance Press contains the following item regarding the American Legion of Honor: "The October issue of its organ gives it as comprising 10,774 males and 2,333 females on June 30 last, a total of 13,107. But we are credibly informed that since then the membership has been diminished by some 1,000, and is only about 12,000 at present. As it was 16,894 at the end of 1899, that means a reduction of nearly 5,000 members in less than ten months, and much of that loss is doubtless due to the reduction of maximum benefits to $2,000. As the order lost only about 2,000 members in 1898 and an equal number in 1899, it appears that the downward pace has been greatly accelerated by the double assessments and benefit reduction this year, as compared with the two preceding years."

It is estimated that there are still nearly 3,000 members in Illinois, Indiana, Ohio, Iowa, and Wisconsin, who have kept up their assessments and are still in good standing.

Auditor Allison of the defunct Guarantors' Liability Indemnity company of Philadelphia and the Guarantors' Finance company, states that creditors will be paid a 10 per cent dividend at an early day. The fund for distribution is less than $100,000, and there have been presented already aggregating over $1,400,000 in claims, with more to hear from. Some of the claims, however, are reported as excessive and will likely be cut down by the court to a reasonable amount.

New York, Nov. 2.—[Special.]—Fully 95 per cent of the Newark (N. J.) local agents are enthusiastically supporting the movement for a reorganization of the local board. At a well-attended meeting of the agents today a committee of seven was appointed to confer with the middle department relative to the movement, and also to discuss the rerating of the city with the management of the New York Fire Insurance Exchange. Rates have been demoralized at Newark for the last twelve months, and managers are greatly pleased with the changed outlook.

## NEWS OF THE COURTS.

### Superior and Circuit Court Judgments.

Judge Ball—203783—Julia Winther vs. C. C. Ry. Co.; on verd., $270; satisf.
Judge Hutchinson—201962—Mamie McCauley vs. City; on findg., $750.
Judge Brentano—210229—Felix Machut vs. Martin J. and John Kruisink; on verd., $268; satisfied.
Judge Baker—197481—Gregorio Nocito vs. Louis Spizzirri; on findg., $652.50.
Judge Waterman—206330—W. A. Manda vs. Chris Pasch; on verd., $66.
Judge Dunne—207040—Maryianna Kubis vs. City; on findg., $35.
Judge Burke—152378—Leopold Weil et al. vs. F. Lindenberg; on findg., $87.50; satisfied.—204541—Frank McKeon, admr., vs. C. C. Ry. Co.; on findg., $750; satisfied.

### Decrees.

Judge Stein—5230—Kinzey vs. Kinzey; dec. div.
Judge Chetlain—5187—Towarzystwo vs. Golombiwski; dec. sale.—3805—Lewis vs. Burgess; dec.—3461—Jones vs. Rose; def. dec.
Judge Vail—1675—Babcock vs. Campbell; dec.—4130—Keough vs. McMullen; dec.
Judge Baker—4902—Green vs. Robertson; dec. sale.
Judge Waterman—4875—Klopat vs. Klopat; dec.—[illegible]—Boldenweck vs. Brendecke; dec. sale.
Judge Clifford—204434—Nichols vs. Anderson; dec. sale.
Judge Hanecy—3837—T. P. B. & L. A. vs. De Steppen; dec. sale.
Judge Burke—2773—Gustafson vs. Gustafson; dec. div.—2258—Derr vs. Derr; dec. div.—2956—Butler vs. Butler; dec. div.—3998—Gibbs vs. Gibbs; dec. div.—4110—Kadlec vs. Kadlec; dec. div.—4990—Grunfeld vs. Grunfeld; dec. div.

### Petitions in Bankruptcy.

4641—Max Better; liabil., $2,000; no assets; David Jetzinger, atty.
4642—John and Anna Veverka; same; liabil., $6,100; no assets; R. P. Parker, atty.
4643—Peter Johnson; same; liabil., $7,596; no assets; A. S. Robertson, atty.

### Court Calls for Today.

Judge Brentano—Contested motions and motions for new trial.
Judge Kavanagh—No court.
Judge Vail—Motions of course and default divorces.
Judge Ball—On hearing, 1440.
Judge Hanecy—Contested motions and motions for new trials.
Judge Chetlain—Default divorces.
Judge Chytraus—Motions for new trial and contested motions.
Judge Tuthill—Contested motions.
Judge Hutchinson—Motions for new trial and contested motions.
Judge Neely—Motions for new trial, contested motions, and default divorces.
Judge Clifford—Default divorces.
Judge Waterman—Criminal Court.
Judge Burke—Contested motions, motions for new trial, and default divorces.
Judge Baker—Motions for new trial and contested motions.
Judge Dunne—Motions for new trial and contested motions.
Judge Gary—Motions for new trial and contested motions.
Judge Willis—Motions for new trial 1745, 898, law contested motions, 17464, 3391, 182537, 10769, 2404, 2218, 4113, 5221, 7043, 4127, default divorces 4872, 5137.
Judge Gibbons—Criminal Court, Branch No. 3—Motions for new trial 953, 686, 1287, 1064, 1242, 981, 739, 1274, 1272, 1306.
Judge Smith—Criminal Court, Branch No. 7—Motions for new trial 791, 1275, 1263.
Judge Holdom—Criminal Court, Branch No. 6—Call not extended.
Judge Tuley—Criminal Court, Branch No. 4—Call not extended.
Judge Batten—Probate Court—Estates of Richard Prendergast, Davis Davenport.
United States Circuit Court of Appeals—Judges in chambers.
Judge Kohlsaat—United States Circuit and District Courts—Motions of course.

### United States Supreme Court.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 2.—[Special.]—Supreme Court of the United States, Friday, Nov. 2:

Present—The Chief Justice, Mr. Justice Harlan, Mr. Justice Gray, Mr. Justice Brewer, Mr. Justice Brown, Mr. Justice Shiras, Mr. Justice White, Mr. Justice Peckham, and Mr. Justice McKenna.

Charles S. Hill of Chicago was admitted to practice.

The Chief Justice announced the following order of the court:

463—The Florida Central and Peninsular Railroad Company, plaintiff in error, vs. William H. Reynolds, as Controller, et al.; supersedeas awarded herein on plaintiff in error giving bond for $100,000 to be approved by the Clerk of this court.

51—The Gulf and Ship Island Railroad Company, plaintiff in error, vs. George P. Hewes, Tax Collector, etc.; passed temporarily.

61—John D. McGillvray, plaintiff in error, vs. Jane Knott; argument concluded by Mr. Jackson H. Ralston for the plaintiff in error; no counsel appeared for the defendant in error.

62—E. Abraham & Son et al., plaintiffs in error, vs. Marie L. Casey, admx., etc.; submitted by Mr. Albert Voorhees, Mr. William A. Maury, and Mr. W. C. Hart for the plaintiffs in error and by Mr. W. S. Benedict for the defendant in error.

66—The Southern Railway Company, plaintiff in error, vs. The Postal Telegraph Cable Company; argued by Mr. A. L. Halladay and Mr. Robert Stiles for the plaintiff in error and by Mr. J. R. McIntosh for the defendant in error.

Adjourned until Monday next at 12 o'clock.

The day call for Monday, Nov. 5, will be as follows: 66, 68 (and 69 and 70), 71, 72, 75, 76, 82, 83, 84, and 85.

## MARRIAGE LICENSES.

THE COUNTY CLERK ISSUED PERMITS TO wed to the following couples yesterday, the parties living in Chicago where no place of residence is given:

| | Age. |
|---|---|
| Joseph Toman, Annie Konvalinska | 21—18 |
| John E. Sullivan, Gertrude Walsh | 21—21 |
| Peder Olsen, Tillie Selander | 30—21 |
| Frank Fous, Mary Trestik | 22—19 |
| Michal Frentzko, Annie Pysh | 23—20 |
| Carmen Fobel, Marie R. Madurma | 21—18 |
| George Beckmann, Mattie Sieg | 37—37 |
| Arthur M. Chamberlain, Velma Averill | 28—25 |
| Jan E. Havlicek, Mary Lehmann | 28—20 |
| Boleslaw Lasinski, Rose Smarcz | 23—18 |
| John Lyons, Mary Premel | 39—40 |
| James Templeman, Ida Boers | 23—23 |
| Belden L. Cole, Evanston, Ill.; Jessie M. Buell, same | 25—22 |
| William Hokanson, Emma Johnson | 43—35 |
| Stanislaw Madejczky, Magdalena Hude | 26—20 |
| Fred Thurmon, Annie Olson | 28—29 |
| Charles Hanson, Mary Knutson | 27—22 |
| Oscar Nelson, Anna Stoneholm | 30—21 |
| Edmond S. Noyes, Joliet, Ill.; Jeanette Dunkin, same | 30—28 |
| Morris Fox, Etta Pearl | 22—24 |
| Gustaf Jacobson, Frieda Sandquist | 40—38 |
| Nicolai H. Peterson, Anna Sorensen | 25—25 |
| Carl M. Pederson, Sine Hansen | 34—30 |
| Mandus Olson, Annie Wretman | 30—20 |
| August W. Krenz, Ernestine Schalm | 65—53 |
| Anton Frey, Frieda Humbentel | 30—20 |
| John Hirsch, Karoline Meyer | 21—21 |
| Joseph Ellison, Kittie Edelstein | 25—21 |
| Martin Lewandoski, Maryanna Kondraczka | 23—24 |
| Albert W. Mann, Rockford, Ill.; Hedwig Traner, same | 36—29 |
| Henry E. Hansen, Carrie A. Asomb | 23—23 |
| Benjamin Peterson, Anna Lindsten | 27—25 |
| Theodore R. Helmer, Clara L. Storms | 23—21 |
| Otto Meinke, Bertha Liphardt | 47—34 |
| Tomasz Narkiewicz, Maryanna Kopczyk | 29—20 |
| Jacob Vancsky, Wiktoria Such | 23—19 |
| Samuel H. Trather, May Washington | 26—23 |
| Carl F. Larsen, Jacobine Sorensen | 28—23 |
| Sylvester Pomorski, Marie Chrzanowska | 25—23 |
| John Elliott, Ida Johnson | 44—34 |
| John C. Behrens, Johanna Gusowski | 23—20 |
| Samuel Atkinson, Rebecca Elliott | 36—29 |

## REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS FILED FOR RECord on Friday, Nov. 2, 1900:

| | |
|---|---|
| Lexington-av., 48 s of 48th, e f, 25x124, Oct. [illegible] [J. W. Wentz to Henry Kamm] | $ 2,000 |
| Dearborn-st., 100 s of 84th, w f, 25x124 8-10, Oct. 31 [W. Johnson et al., by M. in C., to Daniel Duffy] | 3,100 |
| 23d-pl., 190 w of Oakley-av., s f, 25x124⅝, Oct. 22 [estate of P. J. Wetzel et al., by M. in C., to Veteran B., L. & H. Assn.] | 1,063 |
| Milwaukee-av., 264 n w of Moffat-st., n e f, 22x100, Oct. 31 [C. W. Zaremba et al., by M. in C., to I. Lowenberg] | 1,825 |
| Robey-st., 237 s of Armitage-av., 24x125, revenue $1, Sept. 22 [E. O'Connor to J. O'Connor] | 1 |
| Hermitage-av., 93 n of Cullom, w f, 60x165, Oct. 30 [John W. Sharp to Frank R. Kirkham] | 5,000 |
| Seminary-av., 252 s of Belmont, w f, 39x125, Sept. 10 [estate of A. G. Anderson to M. C. Anderson] | 1,200 |
| Rockwell-st., 121 s of Bloomingdale-av., w f, 25x125, Oct. 31 [M. Trzeskowski to A. Dobrick] | 1,000 |
| Same property, Oct. 31 [A. Dobrick to J. N. Geskowski] | 1,000 |
| Irving-av., 221 n of North-av., w f, 25x124⅝, June 3 [N. J. Nelson to Marie Grosser] | 2,000 |
| Paulina-st., 129 n of Chicago-av., e f, 25x130, Oct. 30 [Richard Gould to Anna Otto] | 3,000 |
| Premises 218 Colorado-av., 18x58, Oct. 17 [N. E. Hinman to Ida C. Dole] | 3,500 |
| Premises known as 161 and 163 Van Buren-st., and 36 and 38 Boston-av., 40¼x165, and improvements, Oct. 1 [H. R. Newcomb, trustee, to Rubber Paint company] | 50,000 |
| Same property, Oct. 17 [Laura L. Otis et al. quit claim to Rubber Paint company] | 1 |
| 47th-st., 49 e of Bishop-st., n f, 24x120, Oct. 30 [William A. Boyd to William A. Goodman] | 18,050 |
| Same property, Oct. 30 [Safety Loan and B. Assn. to William A. Boyd] | 18,050 |
| Halsted-st., 50 s of 57th-st., w f, 24x122½, Oct. 22 [estate of A. Hartman to Carrie Hartman] | 1,050 |
| 63d-st., 150 w of Madison-av., s f, 25x90, incumbrance $8,000, Oct. 1 [John T. Robison to Julia E. Moore] | 15,000 |
| Lafayette-av., 193 s of 66th-st., e f, 37x184, Oct. 16 [John B. Fay to Harriet A. Black] | 6,500 |
| Champlain-av., 98 s of 64th-st., e f, 25x122, Oct. 30 [K. C. Haycock to Helen O'Donnell] | 1,500 |
| 78th-st., 263 w of Normal-av., n f, 25x140, Oct. 31 [Edwin R. Neely to Marie L. Briggs] | 4,200 |
| Princeton-av., s w cor 60th-st., e f, 62x100, Oct. 31, revenue $3 [60th-st. Presbyterian Church to 1st Presbyterian Church of Englewood] | 1 |
| S. 40th-av., 102 s of Lexington-st., e f, 23½x78, Oct. 1 [Wm. D. Troutman to Delia Furman] | 3,000 |
| Premises 143 Lincoln Park-blvd., 17¾x110, Aug. 3 [Ralph T. Winstin to Frederick H. Winstin] | 7,000 |
| Ashland-av., 200 s of Belle Plaine-av., e f, 50x165, Oct. 31 [F. Meurer to C. B. Zaumbrechen] | 2,650 |
| Paulina-st., 101 n of Park-av., w f, 40x84¾, Nov. 1 [X. O. Howe et al., by M. in C., to F. W. Grant] | 4,200 |
| Aberdeen-st., 171 n of Garfield-blvd., e f, 50x124, Nov. 1 [W. H. Thiele to F. Gaylord] | 2,500 |
| Emerald-av., 148 s of 72d-st., w f, 25x154½, Oct. 26 [E. Vigneron to J. C. Frahke] | 3,000 |
| Irving Park-blvd., 496 e of Ridgeland-av., n f, 132x660, Oct. 29 [J. Marwood to H. J. Holze] | 1,900 |
| Tripp-av., 125 n of Humboldt-av., e f, 25x125, Nov. 1 [O. Sorenson to C. J. Olstad] | 2,500 |
| 39th-st., 128 w of Rhodes-av., s f, 25¼x150, Vernon-av., 151 n of Ellis-ct., e f, 20x132, Oct. 31 [Rebecca Vehon to Abraham S. Beamish and Wm. H. Murphy] | 10,000 |
| Forest-av., 456 n of 37th-st., w f, 22½x121, Oct. 31 [Ernestena Vehon et al. to Abraham S. Beamish and Wm. H. Murphy] | 10,000 |
| Halsted-st., 100 s of 13th-pl., w f, 24x114, Oct. 29 [Geo. Schilling to Jacob Silberman] | 10,000 |
| Kenmore-av., 198½ n of Irving Park-av., e f, 50x110, Oct. 31, incumbrance $13,000 [Henry J. Peet to Mortimer Levering] | 30,000 |
| Premises known as 184 to 190 Lake-st., 80x150, and all improvements, otherwise known as Lake-st., n e cor 5th-av., s f, 80x150, March 1, 1900, revenue $250, valued at $250,000 [David Kelley and Sarah J., his wife, to Illinois Trust and Savings Bank, in trust, to manage, lease, control, etc.] | 1 |

## BUILDING PERMITS.

THE FOLLOWING PERMITS WERE ISSUED by the Building department yesterday:

| | |
|---|---|
| A. T. Yerrill, 2-story brick store, 520 Foster-av. | $ 4,500 |
| F. R. Kirkham, two 2-story brick residences, 2480-82 N. Hermitage-av. | 10,000 |
| Scott Bros., 1-story brick store, 236 Hermitage-av. | 1,500 |
| B. F. George, 3-story brick factory, 299-305 W. Lake-st. | 15,000 |
| North Congregational Church of Englewood, 1-story brick church, 5846-50 La Salle-st. | 10,000 |
| O. Herrer, 2-story frame additional, 770 Trout-av. | 3,500 |
| F. E. Fish, 2-story brick apartment building, 7150-2 Emerald-av. | 16,000 |
| William Schick, 1-story brick shop, 127 W. Superior-st. | 1,000 |

## TRIBUNE READY REFERENCE DIRECTORY.

### Art, Beveled, and Stained Glass.
The Flanigan & Biedenweg Co., 57 to 63 Illinois-st.

### Assayers and Refiners.
GOLDSMITH BROS., 63 Washington-st. Bullion bought & sold. Prompt & accurate assay of ore.
DICKMAN & MACKENZIE, 1104 Rookery. H. 2560.

### Bakery Goods.
Ask your grocer FOR BRYCE'S STAR BREAD.
PALM'S HOME BAKERY, 379-81 W. Harrison.
PIPER'S MA-MA BREAD. Like mamma made it.

### Birds and Taxidermy.
KAEMPFER'S BIRD STORE, 88 State-st.

### Building, Curb, and Sidewalk Stone.
Charles L. Boyd, Receiver, 305 Chamber of Com.

### Butchers' Supplies, Refrigerators, Etc.
Paul J. Daemicke Co., 240 E. Lake. Tel. M. 3773.

### Buyers of Old Gold and Silver.
LIPMAN, 99 Madison. Cash for all precious metals.

### Campaign Badges and Medals.
S. D. CHILDS & CO., 140 Monroe-st.

### Campaign Uniforms, Torches, Flags, etc.
G. F. FOSTER, SON & CO., 174 Madison-st.

### Candies.
GUNTHER, C. F., Bonbons and Chocolates. Send for wholesale or retail catalogue. 212 State-st.

### Cleaners and Dyers.
COOK & McLAIN, 80 Dearborn. M. 3047. Oak. 539.
SCHWARZ, AUG., Ladies' and Gents' Garments; 3 stores: 158 Illinois, 126 Dearborn, 505 W. Mad.

### Detective Agencies.
Metropolitan—Ross & Fitzpatrick, 87 Washington.

### Druggists.
DYCHE'S PRESCRIPTION DRUG STORE—N.W. cor. State and Randolph-sts. Tel. Central 2558.

### Druggists', Store, and Office Fixtures.
J. RISWIG, 208-10 Randolph. Tel. Main 3750.

### Facial Blemishes.
All the VERY latest scientific treatments, electrolysis, etc. MRS. FRANCIS, Cent. Music Hall.

Superfluous hair, moles, red nose destroyed by electrolysis. Dr. Fitzpatrick, 1118 Masonic T.

### Fine Fur Garments and Repairing.
CHICAGO FUR CO., 157 State. Catalogue free.

### Fire and Liability Insurance.
Shipman & Wayne, 210 La Salle. Tel. Main 2248.

### Florists.
JOHN C. SCHUBERT & CO., S. W. COR. Monroe-st. and Wabash-av. Telephone Main 2358.

### Furnace, Boiler and Chimney Cleaning.
O. EASTMAN, 1169 Milwaukee-av. Tel. W. 1426.

### Furnaces and Steam Heating.
Barker & Jackson furnaces, the best in use; steam and hot water heating. Large stock second-hand furnaces, very low; steel and gas ranges; cleaning and repairing. 1818 Wabash-av.

### Gas and Electrical Fixtures.
E. BAGGOTT CO., 169-171 E. Adams-st.

### Grocers (Wholesale and Retail).
JOHN SEXTON, 20 AND 22 STATE-ST., Largest and Lowest priced house in Chicago.

### Illustrator and Designer.
YATES, 500 Lakeside Bldg., 216 Clark-st.

### Liquid Hair Soap.
Keeps hair from turning gray, removes dandruff, etc. Mme. M. Hessler, specialist for the growth of hair. Marshall Field Annex, Room 930-934.

### Loan Offices.
ABE LIPMAN, 99 MADISON. Private entrance.
TOM N. DONNELLY & CO., 118 Dearborn-st.

### Mandolin Instruction.
S. Tomaso, Central Music Hall, Randolph & State.

### Millinery.
High-class, agency for "Connelly," New York. Maison Nouvelle, 310 Wabash, Auditorium.

### Opticians.
BEEK, 22 Washington, Eyeglasses, artificial eyes.
BOERLIN CO., LOUIS, 86 Washington-st.
BORSCH & CO., scientific opticians, 103 Adams.
MANASSE, L., Tribune Building, 88 Madison-st.

### Paper Dealers.
Empire Paper Co., 177-179 Monroe-st. M. 5046.

### Parquet and Hardwood Floors.
CHICAGO FLOOR CO., 155 Wabash, Catalog free.
E. B. MOORE & CO., 48 Randolph. Tel. M. 779.

### Patent Lawyers.
LOTZ, R. W., 163 Randolph-st. Pamphlet free.
MILO B. STEVENS & CO., 163 Randolph-st.

### Physicians.
ALMA SANITARIUM, DISEASES OF WOMEN only. 307 Inter-Ocean Bldg., 99 Madison-st.
DR. CARROLL, Specialist. Diseases of men only. 130 Dearborn-st. Private Tel., Central 3013.

### Picture Frames, Mats, and Regilding.
F. A. BRYDEN & CO., 221 Wabash. Tel. H 1957.

### Printers and Binders.
RYAN & HART CO., 22 and 24 Custom House-pl.

### Rubber, Brass, and Steel Stamps.
C. L. SAFFORD, 177 Madison. Tel. M. 2057. Catalog.
A. W. Martin & Co., 200 Clark. Phone Cent. 169.

### Shorthand and Typewriting.
Gregg's Shorthand School, 57 Washington-st.

## TRIBUNE READY REFERENCE DIRECTORY

### Signs and Letterers.
GROUT, FRANK R., 173 Madison. Tel. 4844 M.

### Stationers, Printers, Blank Book Makers
GEO. E. COLE & CO., 86 and 88 Dearborn-st.

### Talking Machines.
PHONOGRAPH EXCHANGE, 73 5TH-AV.

### Trusses, Deformity Apparatus.
E. WOLFERTZ, 60 5th-av. Ruptures positively cured with my new improved truss. Trusses from $2 to $15. Elastic stockings, etc. Catalogue.

## SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

### Bookkeepers and Clerks.

SITUATION WANTED — OFFICE MAN, THOROUGH in office system, bookkeeping, credits, and all financial work, wants position with clean, live, growing concern; young man, experienced in handling clerical help. Address G T 426, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—TO PRINTERS: AM married man, 28, 7 years' experience; bookkeeper and general man; operate typewriter; salesman. Address A 818, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A CLERICAL MAN, at present employed; A1 city references furnished. Address A 859, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—YOUNG MAN, 23; ASST. bookkeeper or general office work; reasonable salary; good penman; refs. A 846, Tribune office.

### Trades.

SITUATION WANTED — BY MECHANICAL draftsman of long experience; used to design electrical machinery. Address A 242, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY COMPETENT ENgineer and electrician, who can come well recommended. Address A 758, Tribune office.

### Coachmen, Teamsters, Etc.

SITUATION WANTED — BY SINGLE, COMPEtent, steady, and sober Danish coachman; good driver; ref. Address H W 755, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY COACHMAN, WITH private family; references. A 823, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY COACHMAN, EXperienced, and furnace; city refs. A 742, Tribune.

### House Servants.

SITUATION WANTED — BY HOUSEMAN; PRIvate place; can do other work; English; A1 references. R. PINNELL, 544 Dearborn-av.

### Employment Agencies.

SITUATION WANTED—HOUSEMAN; WILLING and obliging. BIGGS, 67 Rush-st.

### Miscellaneous.

SITUATION WANTED—A SWEDISH-AMERICAN, age 37, 4 years' experience as manager of cap manufactory abroad, wants position where experience and application to business will insure promotion. Address A 727, Tribune office.

SITUATIONS WANTED—YOUNG GERMAN couple, as janitors, with some experience; steady and sober man. C. R., 43 Burling-st.

SITUATION WANTED — BY YOUNG MAN AS bartender; experienced; good mixer; can furnish references. Wm. G. Beisiger, 5260 Armour-av.

SITUATION WANTED—AS A COLLECTOR, watchman, or special officer; A1 reference; real estate or security bond. BUCKLEY, 1321 Michigan.

SITUATION WANTED — AS FLORIST, BY A young, single man; best of references. Address A 858, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN, CARE of horses, working around house; experienced; can furnish recommendations. A 808, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED — AS FOREMAN FOR handling live stock or in wholesale meat house. P. O. Box 1392, Philadelphia, Pa.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COLLECTOR; 3 yrs.' experience; can give bond. A 654, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED — ENVELOPES AND circulars to address by hand. A 413, Tribune.

## SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

### Bookkeepers and Clerks.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG BUSINESS woman capable to take full charge intricate set d. e. books, collections, credit; also A1 stenographer. Address E. H., 146 Lincoln-av.

### Domestics.

SITUATION WANTED — WORK AROUND house, take care of sick, or the like, day or week. 241 E. 25th-pl.

SITUATION WANTED — BY CAPABLE GIRL, small, plain American family, So. Side flat. 4231 Wabash-av., 1st flat.

SITUATION WANTED—HOUSEWORK; GERman; neat, experienced. Call 347 E. North-av.

SITUATION WANTED — BY SWEDISH GIRL, general housework. 6427 Aberdeen-st.

SITUATION WANTED — AS COOK AND LAUNdress, by Wis. girl. 3130 Forest-av.

### Housekeepers.

SITUATION WANTED—MIDDLE-AGED LADY, educated, as housekeeper, matron; willing to leave city; West or East preferred; respectable party only. Address A 819, Tribune office.

### Seamstresses and Dressmakers.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG GIRL AS helper in sewing-room; private family; McDowell references. Address A 773, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — MISS JOSEPHINE Creutz wants a few more private families to do dressmaking by day. Address A 326, Tribune.

### Nurses.

SITUATION WANTED — BY MIDDLE-AGED widow to care for child or aged person or invalid. Address A 627, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS NURSE GIRL, 15 years old. 2d flat, 5623 Union-av.

SITUATION WANTED — AS NURSE IN AMERican family; best ref. 3649 Aldine-pl., Flat D.

### Laundresses.

SITUATION WANTED—EXCELLENT LAUNdress, for washing, cleaning. SCHMIDT, 4637 Kimbark-av., rear.

SITUATION WANTED — WILL DO FIRST-class laundry work; silk and fine flannel a specialty. 1st flat, over laundry, 3610 State-st.

SITUATION WANTED — BY LAUNDRESS, Tuesday and Wednesday. 4620 Langley-av.

SITUATION WANTED — TO DO WASHING AT home. 2623 Dearborn-st., Flat L, 3d floor.

SITUATION WANTED — TO DO WASHING; 60c a dozen. 2423 State-st.

### Employment Agencies.

SITUATION WANTED — LADY WISHES TO recommend her governess. BIGGS, 67 Rush-st.

### Stenographers.

SITUATION WANTED—BY STENOGRAPHER, lady, experienced, living at home; will accept small salary if work not too heavy. Address A 230, Tribune office.

### Miscellaneous.

SITUATION WANTED — LADY HAIRDRESSER with experience, face massage, and manicuring, scalp treatment, wishes a steady position. Address A 109, Tribune office.

## INSTRUCTION.

THE BERLITZ SCHOOL OF LANGUAGES,
AUDITORIUM (TOWER).
The BERLITZ METHOD is the only natural method by which pupils speak and think in the new language at the very first lesson.
TRIAL LESSONS FREE.
PARIS EXPOSITION, 1900.
2 gold medals. 2 silver medals.

PIANO, VIOLIN, MANDOLIN, ZITHER, GUITAR; 3 lessons a week, 50c. Rahn's Musical Academy, 765 Clybourn-av. Instruments loaned free. Visit free rehearsal concert, 3 p. m. Sundays.

PENMANSHIP, ARITH., GRAMMAR, LITERAture, letter writing; private course, $5. Bennett Inst., 438 Athenæum Bldg., 26 Van Buren.

YOUNG LADY FROM MEXICO WILL ACCEPT pupils on North Side desiring to study Spanish; highest references. Address A 337, Tribune office.

JENNER EVENING MEDICAL COLLEGE, 196-198 E. Washington-st.—Gives complete medical education; term beginning now; write for catalog.

DAY AND NIGHT SCHOOL ALL YEAR—3 MOS., nights, $10. Jones Bus. College, 160 Washington.

SINGING AS A SCIENCE; VOICES TESTED free. MARY M. SHEDD, 906 Steinway Hall.

FRENCH, MUSIC, AT YOUR HOME, REASONable; translation. Marie Maxton, 984 W. Madison.

GERMAN IN 5 WEEKS; HAUPT'S PRACTICAL lessons. 438 Athenæum, 26 Van Buren.

## DANCING SCHOOLS.

DANCING—BALLROOM, SOCIETY DANCES; best instruction and music; large hall; Tues. and Fri., reception at 8; Sat., 4; 10 lessons $2.50. ARTISTIC STAGE STEP, JIG, BUCK, WING REEL, SKIRT, and SPANISH DANCING TAUGHT. Bennett Inst., 438 Athenæum Bldg., 26 Van Buren.

STAGE DANCING, FENCING, DRAMATIC art, vaudeville sketches. 81 S. Clark-st., R. 24.

## LEGAL NOTICES AND PROPOSALS.

THE FIRM OF D. S. STERN & COMPANY, COMposed of Daniel S. Stern and Harry H. Levy, hereby give notice that on the 15th day of October, 1900, they went into liquidation. All accounts will be adjusted at the offices of the D. S. STERN & SHOHL CO., 225 and 227 Jackson-blvd., Chicago, Oct. 20, 1900.

Notice is hereby given that above named D. S. STERN and Harry Levy are President and secretary, respectively, of the D. S. STERN & SHOHL CO., and will continue to manufacture the "GOODCLASS" brand of youths', boys', and children's clothing as heretofore.

TO WHOM THIS MAY CONCERN: MR. J. C. Long has been appointed manager, to succeed Mr. George L. Schumacher, resigned, of our Chicago branch. He is hereby empowered to collect and receipt in the company's name all accounts due, and adjust settlements of all claims against us, taking effect the 1st day of November, 1900. Penn Oil and Supply Co., Ltd. LOUIS WALZ, General Manager.

## TYPEWRITERS.

GREAT BARGAINS IN TYPEWRITERS—SOLD at half price; rental $3 per mo., including stand. A. P. LITTLE, 161 La Salle-st. Tel. Main 3288.

NO. 2 REMINGTON FOR SALE, CHEAP. Room 70, 159 La Salle-st.

NEW JEWETT FOR SALE CHEAP. A. P. LITTLE, 161 La Salle-st.

## CLOTHING, FURS, ETC.

WHY WEAR GLOSSY CLOTHS? MY NEW DIScovery for removing it, shine entirely removed, no charge. G. MILLER, Tailor and Draper, [illegible] La Salle-st.

H. S., 274 N. CLARK-ST., PAYS THE HIGHEST price for gentlemen's cast-off clothing.

## PATENTS AND PATENT ATTORNEYS.

L. B. COUPLAND & CO.,
PATENT ATTORNEYS,
84 La Salle-st., Chicago, Ill.

## BUILDING MATERIAL.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—300,000 CUBIC feet of building stone. What have you to offer? Address F R 611, Tribune office.

## WANTED—MALE HELP.

### Bookkeepers and Clerks.

BOOKKEEPER—YOUNG MAN TO DO POSTing; must write good hand and have first-class references; state age, experience, and salary expected. Address H R 211, Tribune office.

OFFICE MAN—ONE WHO IS FAMILIAR WITH the boiler business and who is a good correspondent. Address H R 207, Tribune office.

YOUNG MAN—TO BOOK ORDERS AND KEEP stock in shoe dept.; must be thoroughly experienced. Apply SEARS, ROEBUCK & CO., Fulton and Desplaines.

YOUNG MAN—ABOUT 19, FOR DOWN-TOWN store, writing and stock; strong, active, quiet habits; $6 to $7 start. G L 446, Tribune office.

YOUNG MAN — IN DRY GOODS DEPT., TO pick orders and take charge of stock. Apply SEARS, ROEBUCK & CO., Fulton and Desplaines.

### Salesmen, Solicitors, Etc.

AMBITIOUS, ENERGETIC MEN OF GOOD CHARACTER, WHO CAN FURNISH SATISFACTORY REFERENCES, CAN SECURE EXCEPTIONALLY ATTRACTIVE GENERAL AGENCY RENEWAL CONTRACT FROM THE ILLINOIS LIFE INS. CO., 134 MONROE-ST.

AN EXPERIENCED SOLICITOR—FOR COUNtry work; expenses advanced. V. B. MAYS, 51 Franklin, 2d floor.

BOOK MEN—HIGH CLASS, CAPABLE OF earning big money; new proposition. W. IOOR, 1506 Fisher Bldg.

BOOKMEN—IF YOU ARE NOT MAKING THE money you once did, have a talk with Charles Scribner's Sons, 28 Jackson-blvd.

CARPET SALESMEN—EXPERIENCED; TO travel on commission in Illinois, Iowa, Missouri, and Kansas; old established line. Address Carpets, C L 49, Tribune office.

COLLECTORS—THREE, NEAT APPEARING; capable also of soliciting. R. 1441, 79 Dearborn.

INDUSTRIOUS AND RELIABLE IRISHMEN TO introduce our new historical and art work, "Ireland in Pictures," 400 views, 11x14; cost of production, $30,000; energetic men will make $5 per day; sample pages mailed free. J. S. HYLAND & CO., 325 Dearborn-st., Chicago.

LAST CHANCE TO BUY STOCK IN THE GREAT Montezuma copper mines of Washington. See business chances.

MEN AND WOMEN—IMMEDIATELY, TO SELL best line holiday books in city or out. Call or address 761 Monadnock.

SALESMAN AND SOLICITOR — FOR HIGH-class proposition; experienced advertising hustler, specialty salesman, insurance, or book man preferred; permanent and profitable position to right party; must be a hustler of demonstrated ability; no time to lose with "has-beens" or soft snap hunters. Address A 482, Tribune office.

SALESMAN — RESIDENT IN WISCONSIN, Iowa, or Minnesota, for old established routes in each of those States, experienced in the grocery business and kindred lines, by leading jobbing grocery house; permanent position and good salary to acceptable parties. Address G L 443, Tribune office.

SALESMAN—TRAVELING, HIGH CLASS, ENergetic, good address, to sell up-to-date jewelry and novelty line to dry goods and department store trade; unless you are strictly A1 please don't answer; single man preferred; position permanent; expenses, salary, and com. W 841, Tribune.

SALESMAN—TO GO ON THE ROAD; WANT A bright man, good appearance and hard worker; pay one what he is worth when we get him; to start $18 week and part expenses. American A. P. Co., 334 Dearborn-st.; ask for Mr. Middleton; afternoon; R. 220.

SALESMAN—A FIRST-CLASS DRAPERY MAN; one who understands cutting and putting up all kinds of curtains and curtain materials; to that kind of a man we will pay good salary and give steady employment. Apply to MR. PORTER, R. 540, 53 Dearborn-st.

SALESMAN—MUST BE EXPERIENCED SPEcialty man to call on wholesale and retail grocers of Iowa and Missouri; state age, with particulars regarding lines sold; best references required. Address A 761, Tribune office.

SALESMAN—EXPERIENCED INSTALLMENT salesman to sell our line of household goods from wagons. C. F. ADAMS CO., 221 State-st., third floor.

SALESMAN—EXPERIENCED, FOR GENTS' underwear dept. Apply Supt.'s office, HILLMAN'S, 112 to 116 State-st.

SALESMAN—TO SELL A SPECIALTY TO DOCtors, dentists, artists, saloons, barbers; fills a long-felt want. 520, 125 La Salle-st.

SALESMAN—A MAN OF GOOD APPEARANCE for special work; liberal weekly advances. Call 1506 Fisher Bldg.

SALESMAN — CLOAK, FIRST-CLASS, WITH established trade. Apply, stating territory and references. B. BISCHOF SONS, Cincinnati.

SALESMAN—FIRST-CLASS CLOAK, FOR KANsas; one with experience for large Western house. Address G L 343, Tribune office.

SALESMAN—TO SELL, AS SIDE LINE, HUmane collar; sells on sight. Box 122, Atlanta, Ga.

SALESMEN—P. F. COLLIER & SON'S LINE OF standard works are attracting the attention of the best book salesmen in this country. As a SINGLE INSTANCE of how our goods are selling, we have paid one man $4,000 for four months' work on our historical series. We can use A No. 1 salesmen, who place a high value on their services, guaranteeing gilt edge territory and prompt service. I. P. ROBINSON, 524 Rand-McNally Bldg.

SALESMEN—BY AN OLD ESTABLISHED CHIcago tea, cigar, and spice jobbing house, a few more first-class salesmen; state age, territory, experience, average sales, salary or commission expected. Address C X 661, Tribune office.

SALESMEN—2 OR 3 CITY SALESMEN OF large experience for a paying book proposition; none but experienced men need apply. Address F R 866, Tribune office.

SALESMEN — VISITING RETAIL GROCERY trade, to take side line; only one small sample necessary; easy seller and handsome profit. Address ARA COFF & CO., Richmond, Va.

SALESMEN—LIVE, FOR CITY AND COUNTRY to sell new Health and Accident insurance; big commission; sells at sight; agents making $5 to $20 per day. Call 436 Marquette Building.

SALESMEN—DO YOU WANT STEADY WORK in city, CALL IN PERSON. S. W. McCOLLOM, 3d floor, 67 Clark-st.

SOLICITOR OR SALESMAN—TO CALL ON LEADING MERCHANTS, MANUFACTURERS, etc.; a hustler with a clean and SUCCESSFUL record can secure a permanent and satisfactory contract; state AGE, PREVIOUS LINES, REFERENCES, and full particulars or no attention given. Address H S 744, Tribune office.

SOLICITORS—EXP. ADV'T OR BIOGRAPHical men familiar steel and copper plate biographical canvassing; A1 opportunity 2 good men; big comm. 902-3, 185 Dearborn-st.

SOLICITORS, AGENTS—GOOD PROPOSITION. J. W. NUNAMAKER, 902, 185 Dearborn-st.

### Boys.

BOY—SCHOOLBOY, TO DO GENERAL WORK Saturdays in a dental office; must be neat and orderly. Address A 824, Tribune office.

BOY—AN EXPERIENCED ELEVATOR BOY AT the Windsor-Clifton Hotel.

BOYS—16 TO 18 YEARS OF AGE, TO WORK IN stock of a large wholesale house; $4 per week to start; good chance for promotion; must live at home and furnish A1 references. Address H R 210, Tribune office.

OFFICE BOY—BRIGHT AND ACTIVE, WHO lives on the South Side; between the ages of 15 and 18 years; who resides with parents. Address, in own handwriting, and give references, A 722, Tribune office.

### Trades.

CABINETMAKERS — FIRST-CLASS, ON INTErior finish and bank work. Apply between 1 and 2 o'clock, Room 404, 115 Monroe-st.

CARRIAGE BODY BUILDERS—COMPETENT; steady work. Address at once, La Porte Carriage Company, La Porte, Ind.

CUTTER—ON SLITTER AND ONE ON PAPER cutter. 252 S. Clinton-st.

DRAFTSMEN—SEVERAL ARCHITECTURAL DRAFTSMEN, FAMILIAR WITH ORNAMENTAL AND STRUCTURAL IRON WORK; ALSO FIRST-CLASS BRIDGE DRAFTSMEN. APPLY 1605 MONADNOCK BLK.

FOREMAN — COMPETENT MECHANICAL foreman, daily paper and job printing office. Send references with first letter. Address H S 650, Tribune office.

WIREWORKERS—STAY AWAY FROM ST. Louis. Trouble. O. W. & M. W. Union No. 7345. FRED RADEMACHER, Secretary.

WIREWORKERS — BOTH CHANNEL AND round iron. THE LUDLOW-SAYLOR WIRE CO., St. Louis, Mo.

### House Servants.

MAN AND WIFE—RELIABLE, EXPERIENCED, colored or white, for butler and second work, in young ladies' school; references required; wages for both, $36 per month, with room and living. Call 3912 Vincennes-av., Saturday and Sunday afternoons.

### Coachmen, Teamsters, Etc.

COACHMAN—IMMEDIATELY, HIGHLY COMpetent coachman with first-class city references, possessing perfect habits. Box 60, Union League club.

### Agents Wanted.

AGENTS WANTED — IN EVERY WATER works town in the U. S. for the "Modern" filter; latest and most novel design; first ever made to recharge in one minute; one gross "fiber cotton" filling [a year's supply] free with each; light, neat, handsome; sells as soon as sediment taken from the water is seen on cotton; reserved territory; send for circulars and terms. Modern Filter Co., 243 Franklin-st., Boston, Mass.

WANTED—ENERGETIC, RELIABLE PRODUCing agents for the best and latest proposition in life insurance; to men who can make the proper showing general agents' contracts will be made with liberal renewals. Federal Life Insurance Co., 522 Marquette Bldg.

AGENTS MINT MONEY SELLING WONDERful "Takeapart Sign" outfit; makes any sign; over thousand changes possible; just invented; beautiful and practical; every store buys; low priced; 200 per cent profit; no competition. AF. BEHREND, 397 E. 52d-st., New York.

OUR PERFECT LIGHTING SYSTEM FOR stores, churches, and dwellings is revolutionizing old methods; already a big success; $200 monthly easy, with extras to high-class men; territory now being allotted; $100 capital necessary. Suite 308, 21 Quincy-st., Chicago.

AGENTS—ON SALARY OR COMMISSION; THE greatest agents' seller ever produced; every user of pen and ink buys it on sight; 200 to 500 per cent profit; one agent's sales amounted to $620 in six days; another $32 in two hours. Monroe Mfg. Co., X 88, La Crosse, Wis.

AGENTS WANTED—TO SELL OUR CELEbrated M. & M. and U. S. arc pressure lamps; exclusive territory; liberal contracts; ½ cent per hour; more brilliant than electric arc. MARTIN & MOREHEAD, 51-57 W. Washington-st., Chicago.

GOOD AGENTS IN ALL TOWNS IN THE U. S. to sell the best selling 15, 25, and 35c novelties made; agts. earn $4 to $7 per day; send stamp for sample of each. PALMTAG & STULL, 43 West Washington-st., Chicago.

AGENTS TO SELL OUR CUT PRICE XMAS books; 50c book 15c; $1 book 25c; $1.50 book 50c; $2.50 book 75c; credit given, freight paid; outfit free. Ferguson Pub. Co., 1063 5th-st., Cincinnati, O.

AGENTS AND OTHERS, EITHER SEX, START a paying business in your locality; our trade secrets teach you how to do it; sample free. Write WHEATON & CO., New Bedford, Mass.

SOLICITOR—FOR INDUSTRIAL FIRE INSURance. 221 Rialto Building.

## WANTED—MALE HELP.

### Agents Wanted.

AGENTS—$240 MONTHLY SELLING IMPROVed Brilliant Gaslight Burner; fits kerosene lamps; no chimney; sample free. Enterprise Mfg. Co., A 286, Cincinnati, O.

RELIABLE MAN WANTED TO GIVE SECURity and handle patented articles; big seller; exclusive agency given to right party. Buffalo Calk Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

WANTED—LADY AND GENTLEMEN AGENTS, local and traveling, to take orders for an article wanted in every home; big money; easy work; steady position; salary or com. A 279, Tribune.

RAWLINS' CLENZINE SELLS AT SIGHT; A necessity in every household; $3 to $8 a day easily made; sample package 25c; good line for ladies. W. E. GOODMAN & CO., 182 State, R. 46.

WANTED—AGENTS TO SELL THE HARKNESS portable door stop; large demand; liberal commission. BRUCE R. WARE & CO., 73 Federal-st., Boston, Mass.

START MAIL ORDER BUSINESS AT YOUR home and make $100 to $150 per month; full information free. Address The A. W. Palmer Co., 70 Allen-st., Grand Rapids, Mich.

TO SELL ALABAMA FRUIT LANDS ON AN entirely new plan. It takes. Call
M. E. SCOTT, General Agent,
Room 214, 164 Dearborn-st.

AGENTS WANTED—STEADY EMPLOYMENT; $5 to $10 a day easily. Call or write immediately. Brilliant Gas Lamp Co., 42 State, Chicago.

924 WARD-ST., NEAR ADDISON-ST.—WANTED—Agents; good sellers; can make big money; call for week.

LAST CHANCE TO BUY STOCK IN THE GREAT Montezuma copper mines of Washington. See business chances.

AGENTS — WEBSTER'S UNABRIDGED DICtionary, $1.15, postpaid. M. A. HESS, 136 Washington.

A FINE SIDE LINE FOR CITY CANVASSERS. Call and see us. Outside agents wanted. The Cultoit Company, 56 5th-av., Chicago.

I HAVE ONE OF THE BEST SELLING ARTIcles m'f'd; salesmen making $200 per month; look it up. 2558 Prairie-av.

WE PAY $18 A WEEK AND EXPENSES TO men with rigs to introduce our Poultry Compound. Javelle Mfg. Co., Dept. 140, Parsons, Kan.

5 NEW PATENTS, 4 GIVEN FREE TO EVERY purchaser of one; $25 daily profit guaranteed; outfit free. Braham Mfg. Co., 18, Cincinnati, O.

$100 MONTHLY; NEW PATENT METALIC bread boards; sample free. C. J. Forshee Co., Cincinnati, O.

PORTRAIT AND OTHER AGENTS TO HANDLE photo buttons. LAWSON, 7 Blue Island-av.

WANTED—AGENTS TO SELL TURKISH BATH cabinets on weekly payments. 298 Milwaukee-av.

ENTIRELY NEW, ATTRACTIVE ARTICLE; 50 per cent commission. 407 Stock Exchange Bldg.

PORTRAIT AGENTS TO HANDLE PHOTO BUTtons; big money. Photo Button Co., 199 State-st.

### Employment Agencies.

MEN—TO LEARN BARBER TRADE; ONLY 8 weeks required; constant practice furnished by free work; demonstrations given by expert instructors; lectures on sterilizing and skin diseases by doctors; positions guaranteed in shops, with hospitals, on palace cars, in hotels, or traveling with our demonstrators. Catalogue mailed free. Moler Barber College, 435 Wabash-av.

MEN AND LADIES—CALL BEFORE LOOKING elsewhere; we may place you at ONCE; positions secured nearly all CLASSES work; WHOLESALE, warehouse, mercantile houses, bookkeepers, billers, ORDER, receiving clerks, timekeepers, collectors, WATCHMEN, HOUSEKEEPERS, copyists, cashiers. American Agency, 184 Dearborn-st., ROOM 14, 3d floor. Call today.

STROUP'S BUREAU—
199 AND 201 S. CLARK-ST., 2D FLOOR,
ONE BLOCK FROM THE FAIR.
TEL. CENT. 1395.

STOCKMAN, SHOE FIRM; GROCERY CLERK, collector; butler, good man, private, $45; cook; others. Information free before 1 o'clock. Mutual, Room 8, 1st flight, 184 Dearborn.

FOOTMAN — UNDER A BUTLER; GOOD wages. BIGGS, 67 Rush-st.

BUTLER—COMPETENT; MUST HAVE GOOD references. BIGGS, 67 Rush-st.

### Miscellaneous.

BARTENDER—JOLLY, WHOLE-SOULED; ONE who is from the country preferred and can mix drinks; must weigh over 200 pounds and be able to make friends. Address A 759, Tribune office.

FARMHAND—STEADY, MIDDLE-AGED, SINgle, strong, for a stock and grain farm; one that understands stock and farm work; no other; good home for such a man. Address A 862, Tribune office.

FURRIERS—EXPERT MEN. APPLY MR. BECKER, fur factory, 5th floor, State-st. MARSHALL FIELD & CO.

GIRLS AND BOYS—EXPERIENCED ON PAPER boxes; good pay. Apply 252 So. Clinton.

HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATE—OVER 21, UNDER 30; splendid opportunity. A 427, Tribune.

HUSTLERS—WE WANT A FEW ACTIVE hustlers in city to sell our new patent reflectors for Welsbach lights; evenings 6 to 9 p. m.; exclusive territory; $1.50 to $3 per night easily made. 53 Dearborn-st., Room 525.

MAN—BY WHOLESALE HOUSE, FAMILIAR with accounts and correspondence, to look after collections. Address, with full particulars as to experience, references, age, and salary expected, A 748, Tribune office.

MAN—LIVE, OF GOOD ADDRESS, TO FILL outside position, capable of earning $25 per week; steady employment if satisfactory. Address F R 537, Tribune office.

MEN AND WOMEN—$12 STRAIGHT BONA fide weekly salary paid direct from office; expenses, extra commissions; capable men and women to represent us appointing agents; rapid promotion and increase salary; new, brilliant lines. BUTLER & ALGER, New Haven, Conn.

MEN—LOOKING FOR EMPLOYMENT—WAKE up; don't waste time and money; get City Employment Guide; indispensable to those seeking employment; thoroughly accurate and reliable; can't fail to secure position quickly; mailed on receipt of 25 cents. P.-O. Box 183, Chicago.

MIDDLE-AGED MARRIED MAN FOR CONFIdential position; best ref. as to character required. Address, stating ref., age, and former employment, A 372, Tribune office.

PORTER AND PACKER—YOUNG MAN; ONE familiar with the bottling business preferred. Address A 741, Tribune office.

TELEGRAPH EDITOR AND PROOFREADER for country daily; man with modern ideas; state salary and full particulars first letter. Address G L 444, Tribune office.

YOUNG MAN—WHO IS EXPERIENCED ON telephone, to receive election returns, Tuesday eve., Nov. 6; must be good speller and quick. Address H R 744, Tribune office.

YOUNG MAN — FOR SHIPPING-ROOM; $8; permanent position; ref. A 778, Tribune.

## HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

SPECIAL INVITATION TO HORSE SHOW PATRONS TO VISIT OUR REPOSITORY and inspect our large and varied stock of vehicles, comprising station wagons, Stanhopes, surreys, park wagons, traps, top buggies, runabouts, buckboards, "Lexington break cart" for horsemen. Bargain lot shopworn runabouts, top buggies, and second-hand broughams, very cheap. Repairing and painting at reasonable rates.
[illegible]ORNEAU & COMPANY,
381 to 385 Wabash-av.

A HORSE'S FRIEND—POSITIVELY GUARANtee to cure founder, rheumatism, hide-bound, sweeney, heaves, strains, lameness, stiffness of every description; price $1; ringbones, spavins, curbs, splints, shoe boils, hard and boneless growths of all kinds, price $1; scratches, galls, contracted feet, and all bruises, 50c; inducement will send 3 above on receipt of $2 cash; once tried they will always be used. Address or call A. J. CULVER, 572 Carroll-av., Chicago, Ill.

WE ARE NOW CLOSING OUT OUR LAST SEAson's samples buggies, surreys, stanhopes, runabouts, etc. We also have most complete line of stock, truck express, laundry, and delivery wagons in Chicago. Also lot of 2d vehicles all kinds; cash or time payments. Racine Wagon & Carriage Co., 355-361 Wabash-av., cor. Harrison-st.

FOR SALE—3-SEATED ROCKAWAY, SURREY, and buggy, carriage, made on special contract in New Haven; new rubber tires, absolutely perfect order; harness to match; sold because owner leaving city. Apply stable in rear of 375 La Salle-av.

BIG BARGAIN—$75 WILL PURCHASE AN ELEgant rubber-tired runabout; cost $150; good as new; also fine leather top buggy, $35. 3251 Michigan-av.

FOR SALE—BIG BARGAIN; HANDSOME BAY coach team; beautiful 14.2 riding and driving mare; also Shetland pony and cart. 400 E. Indiana-st.

FOR SALE—4 FAST RUNNING HORSES, 3-4 years old; sure winners; will sell cheap as I have to close them out. 194 35th-st.

$60 BUYS GOOD TRAVELER, BAY MARE, 1,000, combination. RICHARDS, 688 Monroe-st.

FOR SALE—CHEAP; MARE, FOAL, BREAKing cart, pony, harness. Barn, 2802 Michigan-av.

## MACHINERY.

FOR SALE—SHAFTING, HANGERS, PULleys, supplies, and all kinds of new and second-hand machinery. Write for catalogue No. 80. Chicago House Wrecking Co., W. 35th and Iron-sts. Telephones, Yards 827, 883, and 943.

WANTED—SECOND-HAND BOILER, 60X16, horizontal tubular; must be in first-class condition and cheap. Address Western Foundry Co., 3632 S. Albany-av.

A CASH BARGAIN—20 H. P. FAIRBANKS GAS engine; also small boat engines; new Columbias, all sizes. GATES & CO., 70 S. Canal-st.

WANTED—25 TO 50 H.-P. ENGINE; GOOD ORder.
E. H. WACHS,
158-164 Indiana-st.

STEAM PUMPS FOR ALL KINDS OF DUTY; new and second-hand; also air compressors. Tappan Steam Pump Works, 108 S. Canal.

FOR SALE—BELT ELEVATOR, COMPL., $30. 10 h. firebox boiler, heating, $60. Wanted, drill and lathe. 181 E. Division-st.

1 20-H.-P. OTTO GASOLINE ENGINE; NEW and 2d-hand gasoline engines, 1 to 100 h.-p., cheap. Detweiler, 321 Dearborn. 'Phone Har. 1587.

12 H.-P. LEWIS GASOLINE ENGINE, LATEST model; only run 90 days, replaced by steam; $175. Address H R 209, Tribune office.

POWER, EMERY STAND AND FIXTURES, cheap. HORN, 149 Kinzie-st., near Clark.

GAS AND GASOLINE ENGINES, UP-TO-DATE; guaranteed. THOS. HOLLIDAY, 214 S. Clinton.

MOTORS AND DYNAMOS; NEW AND SECOND-hand. Lake-st. Mfg. Co., 156 Lake-st., tel M 1462.

## BELGIAN HARES.

RUFUS BELGIAN HARE CO.—
Owners of the celebrated stud bucks, Lord Chesterfield, Wm. E. Gladstone, and Lord Chancellor; we will offer for one week only fine does bred to above bucks from $25 up; young stock $5 up; Lord Lipton and Golden Sovereign bucks, 5 and 6 months old, $10 up. Open 7 to 5:30. 913 Jackson-blvd. Stud fee, $5 and up.

I HAVE NOT MOVED—SPECIAL TODAY, TWO bred does and one buck, $12; breeding does, $2. J. J. BRANT, prop. Dearborn Rabbitry, 122 E. Randolph-st., basement.

MUST MAKE ROOM FOR LARGE SHIPMENT. Dearborn Rabbitry, 122 E. Randolph-st., bas't.

FINEST DOMESTIC STOCK, LOWEST PRICES. KEENAN'S, 6122 and 6114 Wentworth-av.

## WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

### Bookkeepers and Clerks.

YOUNG LADY—FOR CHECK COPYING; NO night work. Apply L. KLEIN, Halsted and 14th.

### Domestics.

GIRL—COOK AND HOUSEWORK IN SMALL flat, family of three; go home nights. 1097 E. 60th-st., second flat.

GIRL—YOUNG, WILLING, TO ASSIST WITH housework; newcomer no objection. 4207 Indiana-av., 1st flat.

HOUSEWORK—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork; small family; permanent place to good girl; reference. 2975 Prairie-av.

HOUSEWORK—YOUNG GIRL TO DO LIGHT housework in small family. NELSON, 4944 Washington-av.

HOUSEWORK—GIRL. 1457 MONROE-ST., 1ST flat.

HOUSEWORK—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork. 589 44th-st.

LITTLE GIRL OR OLD LADY—COLORED, American couple, home, pay. Call all week. 737 W. Chicago-av.

### Housekeepers.

WORKING HOUSEKEEPER—MUST BE REspectable, with good ref. A 757, Tribune office.

### Seamstresses and Dressmakers.

FUR FINISHERS AND FUR LINERS—FIRST-class. Apply MR. BECKER, fur factory, 5th floor, State-st. MARSHALL FIELD & CO.

OPERATORS—ON BRAIDING MACHINE. 288 Market-st., 3d floor.

SKIRT AND WAIST HANDS — EXPERIENCED, at once. Room 609, 92 State-st.

TAILORESS—FIRST-CLASS; ALSO A WAIST draper. GREENMAN, 1715 Michigan-av.

WAIST HANDS AND SEAMSTRESSES—GOOD. 417 Center-st.

### Agents Wanted.

LADY AGENTS WANTED EVERYWHERE; ENtirely new article for ladies; nothing like it; not sold in stores; needs no talking; sells itself; one lady earned $34.20 first five days' work; buy direct from manufacturer; no former experience necessary; write today. The Victoria Co., E., 114 5th-av., New York.

LADY AGENT—CAPABLE OF PRESENTING best business proposition on earth to ladies on North Side. Address F R 870, Tribune office.

### Employment Agencies.

LADIES—TO LEARN HAIRDRESSING, MANIcuring, or face massage; only 4 weeks required; 1 year's apprenticeship saved by our method of practical experience and expert instructions; positions guaranteed in establishments, in resident work, in hotels or palace cars, or traveling with our demonstrators; special inducements now. Call or write for catalogue. Moler College, 435 Wabash.

COMPETENT HOUSEKEEPER AND NURSE, 50 housework girls, $4, $5, $6; second girls for city and suburbs. Call today. Tel. Drexel 7222. K. CASSIDY, 682 East 43d-st.

LADY'S MAID—"FRENCH"; MUST BE VERY competent. BIGGS, 67 Rush-st.

LADY'S MAID—WHO THOROUGHLY UNDERstands her duties. BIGGS, 67 Rush-st.

GIRLS — OF ALL NATIONALITIES; GOOD places; families supplied. 102 Dearborn-av.

### Stenographers.

STENOGRAPHER AND TYPEWRITER—YOUNG lady with experience on Remington machine; salary, $8; state age, experience, etc. Address H R 212, Tribune office.

STENOGRAPHER—FIRST-CLASS; MANAGER public office. Call Room 607, 234 La Salle-st.

### Miscellaneous.

CHOCOLATE DIPPERS — EXPERIENCED. BUNTE BROS. & SPOEHR, 139 W. Monroe-st.

LADIES—25, FOR PIECE WORK TO TAKE home. 6509 Cottage Grove.

NURSERY GOVERNESS — FRENCH; ONE speaking no English preferred. Call at 1725 Graceland-av. MRS. D. B. SCULLY.

THEATRICAL AMATEURS, VOCALISTS, MUSIcians, and all entertainers desiring paying engagements will receive valuable assistance by addressing The Theatrical Directory, 34 Broadway, New York City.

YOUNG GIRL—FOR GENERAL OFFICE WORK and bookkeeping. Address A 333, Tribune office.

25 LADY PALMISTS FOR HOLIDAYS AND THE PAN-AMERICAN EXPOSITION. Those that have studied under CHEIRO, ST. GERMAIN, AND ZANCIGS preferred. Address F R 372, Tribune office.

## DRESSMAKING AND MILLINERY.

LEARN DESIGNING, DRESS CUTTING, LAdies' tailoring, and millinery; $5 starts you; position when competent; perfect-fitting pattern 50c; Paris styles just in. McDowell School, 78 State-st.

S. T. TAYLOR SCHOOL OF DRESS CUTTING—Ladies' tailoring taught; patterns cut to measure; take elevator. Palais Royal, 157 State-st.

CHICAGO TAILORING INSTITUTE, 209 STATE-st., teaches scientific garment cutting, ladies' tailoring by expert men tailors; patterns cut.

THE ALBRO MILLINERY COLLEGE HAS opened a night school for hairdressing and manicuring. 1731 Michigan-av.

## LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—A SMALL, OPEN-FACED GOLD WATCH attached to pin; family crest engraved on back lid. Return to or address owner, M. S. ARMSTRONG, 913 Cable Bldg.

LOST — FRIDAY AFTERNOON, A LADY'S open face silver watch, with monogram L. F. M. Reward at 2550 Prairie-av.

LOST—ON SOUTH SIDE, OPEN FACE LADY'S gold watch; lady's picture in it; liberal reward. 2342 Wabash-av., Flat E.

LOST — SCOTCH COLLIE DOG, WHITE, WITH brown spots. Liberal reward. 373 Elm-st.

LOST — FEMALE SCOTCH COLLIE, 9 MONTHS old. Suitable reward. 6617 Stewart-av.

## PERSONAL.

PERSONAL—PIGIE DEAR: SAW GRANDPA die; if see this answer Monday Chicago Tribune; Tootens in city.

PERSONAL—
Earle: Write. M. E. T.

## BUSINESS PERSONALS.

PERSONAL—"ON SPECIAL CREDIT AT CASH PRICES."
"From head to toe" we clothe a single person or a family complete.
"From parlor to kitchen" we furnish a home. We operate a special credit department store for salaried people and those in moderate circumstances, and invite your inspection.
Established 1836. E. SHOWERS & CO.,
217 and 219 State-st., 2d and 3d floors.

PERSONAL—MANICURING, ELECTRIC FAcial and scalp treatments; baldness and falling of hair positively cured; DANDRUFF ERADICATED IN ONE TREATMENT. Call or send 4c stamps for booklet. MME. VIDA VERNE, 1329, 1330, and 1331 Masonic Temple, Chicago.

PERSONAL—YOUR OLD FUR GARMENT made over to look like one of this year's styles at a small expense. We operate our own workrooms and do fur repairing and remodeling at a great saving. All work guaranteed. Bring in your garments. Let us give you an estimate. MANDEL BROS.

PERSONAL—THE ZANCIGS, PALMISTS—PARLOR AND CLUB ENTERTAINERS. LESSONS GIVEN IN PALMISTRY. PRIVATE READINGS DAILY, 50C. SATISFACTION GUARANTEED IN ALL CASES. 271 WABASH-AV., NEAR VAN BUREN-ST.

PERSONAL — GOVERNMENT CLOTHING, band and society uniforms; curios for home decorations; also 30,000 pure wool caps for men, boys, and girls (turn down over ears); nothing warmer; 15c each. 364 Wabash-av.

PERSONAL—IF YOU DESIRE TO BET ON election and can't find takers for your money; give particulars of bet desired, amount, terms, etc., and I will place your bet. Address G G 860, Tribune office.

PERSONAL—MANICURING ELECTRIC FAcial and scalp treatments; baldness and falling hair positively cured; dandruff eradicated in one treatment. Call or send for circular. Suite 813-814, 56 5th-av.

PERSONAL—MORGAN: GET THE OFFICE furniture at Stafford's, Steinway Hall; goods are all right and lower in price. They showed me some desks and chairs, been slightly used, prices were very low. HIGGINS.

PERSONAL—BUY WHEAT AND CORN ON present conditions; present prices look cheap; send for our book, "Successful Speculation," free. J. K. COMSTOCK, 23 Traders' Building, Chicago.

PERSONAL — SUPERFLUOUS HAIR, MOLES, warts destroyed forever by electric needle; eyebrows and foreheads perfectly shaped; 10 years' experience. MME. STIVER, 1417 Masonic Temple.

PERSONAL—CREME MARQUISE AND ORange Flower Skin Food, from Mme. Qui Vive's formulas; each 35c, postpaid. Send for price list. MRS. FRANCIS, R. 206 Central Music Hall.

PERSONAL—DO NOT WASTE YOUR TIME, USE Lekko Scouring Soap and those old stains and grease spots will vanish. Lekko cleans.

PERSONAL—SUPERFLUOUS HAIR, MOLES, etc., destroyed by electric needle; cure guaranteed. MME. A. KALLMAN, 1210 Masonic Temple.

PERSONAL — WRINKLES, MOLES, ALL traces of old age removed permanently. TOMPKINS, M. D., 1308 Masonic Temple.

PERSONAL—HORSERADISH JACK CAN FURnish you the best butter at 22c lb.; fresh from Dundee Dairy Farm. 68 E. Randolph, basement.

PERSONAL—REMODEL, REPAIR SEALSKIN garments, half price of other furriers; reliable work. Estb. 1887. GREENBURG, 191 Wabash-av.

PERSONAL — SUPERFLUOUS HAIR, MOLES, red nose, etc., destroyed by electric needle; book free. N. Y. Electrolysis Co., 1118 Masonic Temple.

PERSONAL—KNOWLEDGE PAYS; USE LEKkoene Toilet Soap and have beautiful clean hands. Sold by grocers and druggists.

PERSONAL—LAST CHANCE TO BUY STOCK in the great Montezuma copper mines of Washington. See Business Chances.

PERSONAL—STUDIO ROOMS, PRIVATE OR class, to rent, day or hour. 438, 26 E. Van Buren.

PERSONAL — DIAMONDS, WATCHES, ON easy payments. LOFTIS BROS., 103 State-st.

PERSONAL—WICKS' PRIVATE DETECTIVE Agency. 1810 Wabash-av.; success or no pay.

PERSONAL—LADIES, GET A FREE SAMPLE of Marbourg Skin Food. 34 Monroe-st., Room 35.

## ROOFING.

GAYLORD ROOFING CO., 167 DEARBORN-ST. Telephone Main 4665. Three leaks repaired, gravel, shingle, tin, or slate roof, $3.50; send postal.

GRAVEL ROOFING—AUGUSTUS BURKE. Established 1878. Tel. Mon. 208. 15 W. Superior-st.

## BILLIARD AND POOL TABLES, ETC.

SECOND-HAND BILLIARD AND POOL TAbles; rented tables, with privilege of buying. The Brunswick-Balke-Collender Co., 263 Wabash.

ELEGANT BRUNSWICK POOL AND BILLIARD tables, sell, rent, reasonable. Fowler, 672 Van Buren.

## OPTICIANS.

EYES NEED GLASSES? CLYNIC PRICES, $1 UP—Guaranteed. Best advice and skill FREE. Eye College, 1022 Masonic Temp. We teach glass fitting.

## BOARDING AND LODGING.

### South Side.

107 37TH-ST., THE ANDERSON—ELEGANT 2-room suite with bath, and large front rooms overlooking Ellis Park; table first-class; near cable and I. C.

4627 PRAIRIE-AV.—BEAUTIFUL ROOMS AND board for 2; modern house; lavatory; reasonable.

3544 ELLIS-AV.—PRIVATE HOME, EXCELlent table; gentlemen or couple; lavatory, steam.

1503 MICHIGAN-AV. — NICELY FURNISHED rooms, with excellent table board; references.

2432 MICHIGAN-AV.—WANTED—CLUB OF gentlemen and ladies to board; $5.

2849 MICHIGAN-AV.—ROOMS, BOARD; STEAM heat; tickets, 21 meals, $4; home cooking.

2446 MICHIGAN-AV.—HANDSOME DETACHED stone residence; board for refined people.

2032 MICHIGAN—BEAUTIFUL LARGE FRONT and single rooms, with board; steam; refs.

3937 LAKE-AV.—LARGE, LIGHT ROOMS, steam heat, excellent table; Oakwood station.

5724 WASHINGTON-AV. — FRONT SUITE AND sunny side rooms with board; 11 minutes city.

### West Side.

1136 WASHINGTON-BLVD., NR. CALIFORNIA-av.—Front alcove room, running water, furnace heat, etc., with board.

DAY BOARD IN PRIVATE FAMILY CAN BE obtained on Washington-blvd., nr. California-av. Address A 742, Tribune office.

403 WARREN-AV.—SOUTH FRONT ALCOVE room, hot and cold water; private family; fine board, for two.

### North Side.

PARTIES OWNING BEAUTIFUL HOUSE wish to board and room three bachelors; ref.; prices, $12.50, $15, and $20 per week; Northwestern Elevated, Sheridan road and Buena Park. Telephone 634 Sheridan. Address C S 263, Tribune office.

205 CASS-ST.—THE ARDMORE, JUST OPENED, elegantly refurnished in May; fine table; single and double; running water; walking distance. Tel. North 1363. MRS. S. J. KAUTZ.

343 DEARBORN-AV.—STEAM-HEATED ROOMS, board; hot water; telephone; accessible, choice location.

265 E. HURON-ST.—SMALL FRONT ROOMS; running water; steam heated; excellent board; good service.

242 DEARBORN-AV. — CHOICE OF THREE beautiful front rooms; table unexcelled; telephone.

630 LA SALLE-AV.—FINE FRONT ROOMS FOR one or two; excellent board.

443 DEARBORN-AV.—STEAM HEATED ROOMS with first-class board.

### Hotels.

GRANADA HOTEL, RUSH AND OHIO-STS.—Under new and experienced management, offers better accommodations for the price charged than can be obtained at any other hotel in Chicago; fine resident district; walking distance. Tel. 977 North.

WINDSOR-CLIFTON HOTEL, FORMERLY Clifton House [European plan], corner Monroe and Wabash-av.; 200 outside, cool, airy rooms; rates $1.00 upward. House refurnished throughout. SAMUEL GREGSTEN, Proprietor.

NICOLLET HOTEL, 5TH-AV. AND RANDOLPH-st.—Pleasant outside rooms; 50c to $1 per day; business center and close to all points of interest; 1 block from elevated r. r. station.

HOTEL HOLLAND, 53D-ST. AND LAKE-AV. 10 minutes to city—Steam heat, electric light, elevator service; cuisine and accommodations first-class. Telephone Oak. 192.

EDINBURGH HOTEL, 2124 MICHIGAN-BLVD. —Suites of two and three; also single; with private baths. Tel. 1038 South. W. F. ORCUTT.

HOTEL HAYES, 64TH AND LEXINGTON-AV., 1 block from S. S. elevated, I. C., and electric lines; steam heat. Tel. Oak. 656; Am. and Eur. plan.

MIDLAND HOTEL, 167 AND 169 MADISON-ST.—Rooms with bath; 1 person, 75c; 2 persons, $1.

ALABAMA, ELLIS, AND BOWEN—NEW, ELEgant; fine table; elevator. 'Phone 792 Oakland.

## TO RENT—ROOMS.

### South Side.

TO RENT—2615 CALUMET-AV., FURNISHED rooms, running water, hot and cold, large, light bath, furnace heat, large closets, light halls, good beds, gas.

TO RENT—56 OAKWOOD-AV., NEWLY FURnished rooms; hot and cold water; new; steam heat; one block from I. C. station and cable; married couple or gentleman; ref.

TO RENT—4426 BERKELEY-AV., PRIVATE house, fine front room; lavatory; breakfast optional; gentlemen.

TO RENT—2D FLOOR FRONT ROOM; RUNning water; modern; walking distance. 1 Wellington-pl.

TO RENT—4919 VINCENNES-AV., 3D FLAT, 3 outside rooms with privilege of light housekeeping.

TO RENT—BACK PARLOR, SINGLE AND double rooms; modern; reasonable. 1927 Michigan-av.

TO RENT—LARGE FURNISHED FRONT ROOM, modern, for gentlemen. 274 Michigan-av.

TO RENT—270 MICHIGAN-AV.—FURNISHED rooms, centrally located; near Auditorium.

### North Side.

TO RENT—494 DEARBORN-AV., ELEGANTLY furnished front room, $5; running water; phone.

TO RENT — 361 SUPERIOR-ST., HANDSOME rooms; select locality; steam heat; walking dis.

TO RENT—114 DEARBORN-AV., DOUBLE AND single furnished rooms; steam heat; walking dis.

TO RENT—357 ONTARIO-ST., LARGE, NICELY furnished front rooms; every convenience.

TO RENT—248 DEARBORN-AV., ROOM, SINgle or double; second, third floor.

### Miscellaneous.

TO RENT—WHY CHASE CITY OVER ANswering room ads? We have carefully compiled and personally inspected rooms in Chicago for four years; we represent them as they are; any price, size, or transportation. 'Phone Central 1434. Betah Co., 189 La Salle-st.

## WANTED—ROOMS.

WANTED—TO RENT—4 OR 5 HANDSOMELY furnished rooms; no children; no housekeeping; South or West Side. Address A 837, Tribune office.

## TO RENT—HOUSES.

### South Side.

TO RENT—275 E. 30TH-ST.—2-STORY AND basement 10-room house, near Michigan-av. and Lakota Hotel; splendid location for renting rooms; house newly papered and painted throughout; new plumbing throughout; Roman bathtub; entire new fixtures; open for inspection daily between 10 and 12 and 2 and 5; rent $30; apply on premises.

TO RENT—ON OR BEFORE NOV. 15, HANDsome 10-room stone and brick residence in Woodlawn; I. C. express trains every 20 minutes; only 17 minutes from Van Buren-st.; hot water, heat, hardwood floors; thoroughly modern; only $50 per month. 276 66th-pl.

TO RENT—OR SALE—3154 PRAIRIE, HOUSE, 10 rooms, modern, hardwood, fine finish; $40. Owner, 6128 Indiana-av.

TO RENT—3522 MICHIGAN-AV., EAST FRONT brown stone residence, 13 rooms, modern; barn. AMERICAN TRUST & SAVINGS BANK.

TO RENT—8-ROOM HOUSE, BEING REMODeled. 2933 Groveland-av.

### West Side.

TO RENT—MODERN 10-ROOM BRICK HOUSE; gas, bath, furnace, grates, etc. 206 Lincoln-st., near Jackson-blvd.; $30.

TO RENT—THOROUGHLY MODERN 10-ROOM house, unfurnished or handsomely furnished; or for sale at sacrifice. 102 Clinton-av., Oak Park.

### North Side.

TO RENT—48 BELLEVUE-PL., 10-ROOM FURnished house; kitchen on parlor floor; $75 per mo. MRS. E. W. CASE, 29, 107 Dearborn-st.

### Miscellaneous.

TO RENT—LIST YOUR HOUSES AND FLATS with SOUTHARD & TRAINER, Tel. Oak. 705. 142 Oakwood-blvd.

## TO RENT—FLATS.

### South Side.

TO RENT—MAGNIFICENT NEW APARTM'TS, WILL BE READY OCT. 10.
5806 to 5812 Prairie-av.
½ block from "L" station.
Eight LARGE, sunny rooms and bath.
POLISHED hardwood floors;
FINISHED in every detail equal to a
HIGH-CLASS private dwelling.
PRIVATE residence style, with
LARGE and attractive entrance.
Tenants renting now may select decorations.
COME today and get your choice.
NEWBURY & CO., 204 Dearborn-st.

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PRIVATE residence style, with
LARGE and attractive entrance.
Tenants renting now may select decorations.
COME today and get your choice.
NEWBURY & CO., 204 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—NEW CORNER BUILDING—
4600—CALUMET-AV.—4600.
5 to 7 rooms, finished in
SELECTED hardwoods; sideboards,
CONSOLES, and all conveniences
NEEDED to make a perfect flat.
WILL be ready Nov. 1.
NEWBURY & CO., 204 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—4016-18 MICHIGAN-BLVD., FINEST 5 and 6 room apartments in city; near Board of Trade trains, Alley L, 39th-st., 43d, State-st., and Indiana-av. cars; steam heat, hot water; mahogany and oak finish, tile entrance and bathrooms, mantel, console, sideboard, hall trees, refrigerator, medicine case, and gas range; laundry and separate storeroom. Agent on premises.

TO RENT—AT 32 E. 22D-ST., 2 AND 3 ROOM steam heated apartments on 1st and 2d floors; all rooms light and outside; south windows; 2-room with private bath, suitable for bachelor. Apply at 90 22d-st.

TO RENT—HYDE PARK, $27.50; FREE RENT to Dec. 1; 8-room modern flat; steam, hot water; choice location, near Illinois Central R. R.; owner. Address A 608, Tribune office.

TO RENT—521 35TH-ST., NEAR WENTWORTH-av., 4 and 5 room flats; $8, $12, $13. H. F. WILLIAMS, 97 Clark-st.

TO RENT—THE WOODSTOCK, 28TH AND WAbash-av.; cafe in connection; 3 and 4 room apartments for light housekeeping.

TO RENT—EXCEPTIONALLY PLEASANT 7-room flat in 2-story detached brick; $18; small family; well located. 5731 Princeton-av.

TO RENT—"LES TOURS," 44TH AND INDIana-av., 5-room flat; steam heat, hardwood floors. DRAPER & KRAMER, 47th and Calumet-av.

TO RENT—FURNISHED, ELEGANT 7-ROOM steam-heated flat. 4515 Lake-av., $37.50. Owner, 175 Dearborn-st., Room 603.

TO RENT—ARIZONA APARTMENTS, 42D-ST. and Lake-av., 4 to 6 rooms; artesian water.

TO RENT—TWO ROOMS; STEAM HEAT, HOT water, gas range, etc.; $10 up. 2838 Calumet-av.

## TO RENT—FLATS.

### South Side.

TO RENT—8-ROOM FLAT, 2946 GROVELAND-av., 7-r.; steam. 4537 St. Lawrence-av.

TO RENT—3731 LANGLEY, 4 OR 5 ROOMS, $23; 4311 Drexel, 5 rooms, $15.

TO RENT—PLEASANT 3-ROOM FLATS, STEAM, hot water, baths; $14. 3537 Cottage Grove-av.

TO RENT—4601 CHAMPLAIN-AV., 2D STORY, furnished 4-room flat, steam; $23.

### West Side.

TO RENT—JUST FINISHED—SEVEN-R. FLAT, every modern convenience, steam heat. 541 S. Francisco-av., overlooking Douglas Park. A. S. TERRILL, 95 Washington-st.

TO RENT—58 WARREN-AV.—3D FLAT, SEVEN rooms; steam heat, hot water, gas range, refrigerator; strictly modern. BARNES & PARISH, 157 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—BY E. GOODRIDGE & CO., 86 WASHington-st. and 449 W. Madison-st.—544 W. Madison-st., cor. Laflin; 7 large rooms; $20.

### North Side.

TO RENT—OTTAWA BUILDING, CORNER Chicago-av. and State-st.; flats of 5 and 6 rooms each; janitor on premises. C. H. MULLIKEN, 108 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—1355 DIVERSEY-BLVD., NEAR N. W. R. road station; 2d floor flat, 6 rooms and bath; $18 month. H. F. WILLIAMS, 97 Clark-st.

TO RENT—935 N. CLARK-ST., NR. GARFIELD-av., first floor flat, 6 rooms and bath; $17. H. F. WILLIAMS, 97 Clark-st.

TO RENT—3D FLAT, 7 LIGHT, ELEGANT rooms; latest improvements. 1619 Roscoe; $35.

## TO RENT—STORES.

### South Side.

TO RENT—CHEAP—ELEGANT STORE AND basement. 76 Dearborn-st., near Washington.

### North Side.

TO RENT—2-STORY STORE BUILDING, N. E. corner Erie and Lincoln-sts.; thoroughly repaired and decorated; 7 rooms on 2d floor; suitable for saloon or market. H. F. WILLIAMS, R. 620, 97 Clark-st.

### Miscellaneous.

TO RENT—SPACE IN A LARGE BOOK STORE for the use of a dealer in art goods. Address H R 287, Tribune office.

## TO RENT—OFFICES, LOFTS, ETC.

### Offices.

TO RENT—DESIRABLE STEAM-HEATED OFfices in Haymarket Theater Building. Elevator till 10 p. m. daily. See janitor.

TO RENT—SPACE WITH STENOG.'S SERVICE, tel., desk, Dun's vault, all $10. 520 Ashland Blk.

### Floors and Lofts.

TO RENT—WELL LIGHTED FLOORS, 50X166 ft., with power, steam heat, freight and passenger elevators, electric light, and automatic sprinklers. 153 and 155 Jackson-blvd. See engineer.

TO RENT—HAVE NEW FACTORY BUILDING, modern; there are a few vacant lofts; no better in city. Bldg., 153-9 S. Jefferson-st. See janitor. JOSEPH DOWNEY, owner, 132 La Salle-st.

## TO RENT—MISCELLANEOUS.

TO RENT—COMPLETE LIST OF BUILDINGS, stores, floors, offices, and hotels in down-town district. LOUDENBACK & CO., 95 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT — BUILDINGS, STORES, AND floors in all parts of the city. Send for list. WILLIS & FRANKENSTEIN, 164 La Salle-st.

## BUSINESS CHANCES.

COPPER IS KING—THOUSANDS MADE ON rise of copper mining stocks in Washington; big, strong, safe company; men of high standing; 18 properties; rich mines; long installments of $1 or upward each month; shares 5 cents, par value $1; non-assessable; or for cash, 250 shares $11, 500 shares $22, 1,000 shares $40; make money payable to G. C. Hield, bonded trustee. Address all letters Montezuma Mining Company, 84 Washington-st., Chicago.

FOR SALE—BIG CHANCE FOR RIGHT MAN—steam laundry, complete, in city summer resort of 10,000 inhabitants; good business; good prices, etc.; account of inability to handle work. Address H R 780, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—ILLINOIS BLUE BOOK AND LEGislative Directory, including copyrights and about 140 pages of electros, statistical history of Illinois; $700 cash, no less; established 8 years. Inquire Blomgren Bros., engravers, 175 Monroe.

BIG PROFITS—$2 WILL BRING MY SCIENtific secret formulas for making extracts of vanilla, lemon, blood orange; excellent opportunity. Address Robert Wilson's Laboratory, 88 Nassau-st., Newark, N. J.

WANTED—GENTLEMAN TO PURCHASE 1-3 interest in patent of merit; world-wide demand; money to be used in taking out foreign patents, forming stock company, etc. Address A 446, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—THE BEECHWOOD POINT, PAW Paw Lake, dancing pavilion, with fixtures and gas plant and boat, livery, and bath houses. Address L. P. HUSEN, Watervliet, Mich.

YOU CAN MAKE MONEY—$10 INVESTED HAS returned $256; not by stock speculation, but in safe investments. For particulars address FINANCE, Box 3769, Boston, Mass.

FOR SALE—$150 CASH TAKES ESTABLISHED mail order business; lady or gentleman. U. S. Home Mfg. Co., city.

$15,000 WORTH OF BUILDING STONE WILL exchange for a stock of merchandise or city property. Address F R 610, Tribune office.

$600 BUYS BEST PAYING OFFICE BUSINESS in Chicago, clearing $200 every month; best of city references given. LEMON, 167 Dearborn-st.

ENERGETIC PARTY TAKE HALF INTEREST well marketed patent, netting 75%; needed every household; moneymaker. Frank, 420 Ashland Blk.

FOR SALE—MOST ELEGANTLY EQUIPPED and good located corner saloon for best offer. Address A 246, Tribune office.

WE SOLICIT, BUY, SELL, MAKE, OR MARket meritorious inventions. 711, 167 Dearborn.

WANTED—TO BUY—HAT AND GENTS' FURnishing store. Address H R 214, Tribune office.

WANTED—SMALL BUSINESS THAT CAN BE handled with $1,000 cash. A 755, Tribune office.

$6 STARTS MAIL ORDER BUSINESS AT HOME. 134 E. Van Buren-st., Room 608.

$5,500 DRUG STORE FOR $2,900, ACCOUNT OF death; sales $6,500. Address A 777, Tribune.

## HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

FOR SALE—THE CONTENTS OF TWO 15-ROOM houses, consisting of the finest furniture obtainable. Vernis Martin music cabinet, Vernis Martin chairs, tables and curio cabinet, Rookwood conversation chair, brass beds, hair mattresses, mahogany and oak chiffoniers and dressers, mahogany and oak library tables, inlaid parlor tables, odd rockers, shaving stands, pedestals, combination bookcase, desk, dressing tables, Flemish oak rockers, sideboard, china closet, leather seat diners, leather couch, leather Turkish chairs, brass crib, inlaid parlor suits, paintings, jardinieres, Oriental rugs, mahogany Davenport, maple table, sewing table, 9x12 rugs, andirons, antique mahogany Davenport, old and rare china, candelabra, Sheffield plate, carved leather chair, gold colonial mantle mirror, handsome mahogany upright piano. Day or evening. A great opportunity for parties looking for bargains. 1423 Michigan-av.

FURNITURE—ENTIRE CONTENTS OF HIGH-grade, modern furniture will be sacrificed regardless of cost; everything as good as new; no old trash; must be sold at once to close estate; solid mahogany Davenport, mahogany parlor suit, leather couch, leather Turkish rockers, leather odd pieces; fancy inlaid rockers and center tables, combination bookcase, oak dining set, with leather chairs; china closet, library table, brass, iron, and Dresden beds; odd dressers in oak and mahogany, chiffoniers, hair mattresses, velvet and Brussels carpets, rugs, lace curtains, pictures, or, in fact, everything pertaining in a handsomely furnished home. Call any time. 545 Washington-blvd.

STOVES AND RANGES—FULL LINE "MAJEStic" malleable iron and steel ranges, from $27 up; will burn soft as well as hard coal, also gas and wood; heating stoves, Jewel, Garland, and Favorite; brands guarantee quality; "Beauty" gas heaters, absolutely no odor. Call or send for circulars and booklets. ORR & LOCKETT HARDWARE CO., 71 and 73 Randolph-st.

12 ROOMS OF COSTLY FURNITURE, NEW June 1, in perfect condition, for sale at any offer today between 10 and 5 at my private residence; solid brass beds, leather goods, dining-room set, Davenport, solid mahogany and bird's-eye maple dressers, Turkish rugs, etc. 1443 Michigan-av.

"COZY CORNER CURIOS," ROMAN SWORDS, sabers, bayonets, muskets, flint-locks, revolvers, pistols, ship lamps, hand irons, buttons; all old styles and in fine order; to decorate homes; make fine and cheap Christmas presents. 364 Wabash.

FOR SALE—CARPETS, PIANO, FOLDING beds, walnut beds, sideboards, dining tables, commodes; chairs, sofas, etc.; very cheap. Windsor-Clifton Hotel, Wabash and Monroe.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS—SPECIAL SALE EVERY day, slightly used furniture; cheapest place in Chicago. 65 to 75 E. 31st-st. PHALIN, BENNETT & CO.

WANTED—FURNITURE OR ANY ARTICLE, spot cash or store free charge; quick sales. Marlborough Warehouse, 1623½ Wabash-av.

STOVES, GLENWOOD RANGES; LARGE VAriety ranges, cooks, heaters, and furnaces; lowest price. J. RETTERER, 167 Lake-st.

THE FIDELITY STORAGE WAREHOUSE, ESTABLISHED 1875, store, move, pack, and ship household goods. 80-82-84-86 E. 12th-st., 'phone Har. 752.

FURNITURE, CARPETS, STOVES; RELIABLE goods; cash prices; easy payments; liberal treatment. STANDARD FURNITURE CO., 396 State.

MUST SELL A LOT OF FINE CARPETS AND household goods, at 3815 State-st.; cheap.

BARGAIN—CONTENTS 11 FLATS; IRON BEDS, hair mattresses, and rugs. 3021 Cottage Grove.

FOR SALE—FURNITURE, CARPETS, ETC., cheap. 482 Fulton-st.

CASH PAID FURNITURE, HOTELS, HOUSES, flats, etc. WALLS, 381 W. Madison-st.

## STORE AND OFFICE FIXTURES.

STAFFORD DESKS—

Fine oak roll-top desks, $12.50; elegant quartered oak roll-top, $21; large, double, flat top, $8; large oak, cloth covered table, $7; letter press and stand, $6; swivel arm chairs, leather seat, $4.50; excellent goods; we manufacture, others can't compete; fine mahogany desks at prices others ask for oak. STAFFORD, Steinway Hall.

FOR SAFES OF ALL SIZES, NEW OR USED, from $25 up, cash or easy payments, go to SABATH SAFE CO., 156 5th-av.

FOR SALE—12-FT. WALLCASE, $25; WARDrobe, $6; roll-top desk, $12. The Baker Safe and Desk Co., 47 Dearborn-st.

## PRINTING.

100 CARDS, 50CTS.; ENVELOPES, $1.50; BILLheads, etc., $1.25; pamphlets, catalogues, circulars, cheap. E. FANTUS, 183 Clark. Tel. Cen. 84.

## FLOORS AND FLOORING.

FLOORS—PARQUET. J. DUNFEE & CO., 108 Franklin-st.

## CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—LAST CHANCE TO BUY STOCK in the great Montezuma copper mines of Washington. See Business Chances.

## SOUTH SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—AUCTION SALE OF DESIRABLE South Side property, to close Myrick estate, by order of trustees; fine business lots on Cottage Grove-av., choice residence lots on Lake Park-av. and 30th-st., handsome brick and stone dwellings on Groveland-av., between 29th and 31st-sts., and on 29th-st.

Sale will be held in Handel Hall, 40 E. Randolph-st., Saturday, Nov. 10, 1900, at 2 p. m. and 7:30 p. m.; very easy terms. For plats and information apply to E. A. CUMMINGS & CO., 108 Dearborn-st.,

Or R. C. GIVINS, 100 Washington-st.

Property will be shown any day by agent at branch office, 3015 Cottage Grove-av.

FOR SALE—IF YOU WANT A HOME DON'T miss this opportunity—Finely furnished, modern stone res., on Rhodes-av., near 33d; cherry trim, oak floors, open plumbing; only $4,250. Call for permit. WATSON & BARTLETT, 160 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—NEW BUILDING, 15 apartments; thoroughly modern; corner, near Grand-blvd. and north of 47th-st.; rentals upwards of $6,400 per annum. Inquire of GEO. G. NEWBURY & CO., 204 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—SEE US AT ONCE—MUST BE SOLD by Monday, price $4,400, cost $7,500, 9-room modern brick residence, 42d-st., near Champlain-av.; rent $480 per year. McKEY & POAGUE, 125 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—PRAIRIE-AV., NEAR 42D—LARGE frame res. and barn; east front; lot 33 1-3x161; will sell if at once for $4,750; the ground is worth it. WATSON & BARTLETT, 160 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—STATE-ST., NEAR 35TH; NETS 9 per cent on present low rent; 5-year lease; store and 9-room flat, in good order. M. WATKINS, 90 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—NEARLY NEW, STRICTLY MODern S. S. cor. 15-flat bldg.; rental, $4,100; price, $41,000; 30 per cent discount for $10,000 cash payment inside 10 days. Owner, Room 3, 157 Clark-st.

FOR SALE—STONE FRONT RESIDENCE, Prairie-av., near 30th; 12 rooms, with brick barn, $7,500; a snap; lot 26x180. B. R. DE YOUNG & CO., 97 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—TO BUY A HOME ON THE BOULEvards or in Kenwood district go to MATSON HILL, 414 Home Insurance Bldg.

FOR SALE—$12,000 CASH, 50 IMPROVED lots, worth $30,000; fine transportation; C.-H. 5 min.; 5c fare. W. L. Doggett, 167 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—43D-ST., ALLEY CORNER, EAST of Drexel-blvd., at tax valuation. P 719, Tribune.

FOR SALE—3144 INDIANA-AV., 12 ROOMS; lot 25x150; $4,000.

## WEST SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—ADAMS-ST., COR. WASHTENAW-av.; 40x124, at $60 per ft.; only small cash payment required; no trade considered. EDGAR M. SNOW & CO., 101 Washington-st.

## NORTH SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—AT EDGEWATER, ON THE LAKE shore, 7, 8, 9, and 10 room brick and frame modern homes; hardwood finish, sideboard built in, butler pantries, reception halls, gas or electric lights, gas grates, and logs, furnace and hot water heat, cement basement, laundry, storerooms, spacious lots, light on all sides, good lawns, stone sidewalks, paved streets, sewer, water, gas and electric lights all in and paid for; prices, $4,300, $5,500, $6,800, $7,000, and $12,000; terms easy to suit; rapid transit via Northwestern "L" road. Come up Sunday. Keys at branch office, Catalpa and Evanston-avs. J. L. COCHRAN, 95 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—BARGAIN, UNDER FORECLOSure, 1½-story cottage, 8 rooms, east front, all improvements; 1341 Osgood-st., two blocks from Grace-st. station, Northwestern Elevated. Owner on premises. Worth investigating.

FOR SALE—$3,500; VACANT LOT WORTH IT; well arranged 2-flat dwelling, 6 rooms each, in good repair; Orchard-st., near Dewey-pl.; one-quarter cash. M. WATKINS, 90 Washington-st.

## SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—FINE 7-ROOM ALL MODERN RESidence on corner in Evanston, only $3,000; cost $4,000. GEIST, 145 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—$3,600, HOUSE AND LOT, IRVING Park; owner leaving country. E. ORRIS HART & CO., 115 Dearborn-st. Tel. Central 2449.

## COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—OCEAN SPRINGS AND BILOXI Bay resorts; stock, fruit, pecan, vegetable, and garden truck farm lands; ONLY $5 PER ACRE and upward on EASY TERMS.

Buy; you can't help but make money fast, as these lands are rich and located NEAR CITY MARKETS, SHIPPING CENTERS, CANNING FACTORIES, etc.

Not "Poor Man's Paradise," as POOR MEN THAT BUY THESE LANDS SOON BECOME RICH.

First-class round-trip fares very cheap; investigate at once and go on BIG EXCURSION NOV. 10, 1900. BURT LAND COMPANY, 1232 Monadnock Block, Chicago.

FOR SALE—BARGAINS—60 ACRES, IMPROVEments, $1,300; 10 acres, $500; 20 acres, $800; 80 acres, half improved, $1,300; 100 acres at 2-3 value; many others; best localities west Michigan. TEITSWORTH, Hartford, Mich.

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN, 89-ACRE FARM for $7,000, at half cash or more, located between three lakes and on Wooster Lake. JNO. ROSING, Volo, Lake Co., Ill.

FOR SALE—BEFORE BUYING OR SELLING A farm read "Farm Loans and City Bonds." 155 La Salle-st.; sample copy, 10c; one year, $1.

FOR SALE—LAST CHANCE TO BUY STOCK in the great Montezuma copper mines of Washington. See Business Chances.

FOR SALE—GO SOUTH; PROSPECTUS OF Rockwood, Tenn., and descriptive list of farms for sale. C. F. STEINWEHR, Rockwood, Tenn.

FOR SALE—$1,000 TAKES BEST 40 ACRES IN S. W. Mich.; rich, black soil, house, barn; near nice lake. GILBERT, 160 Washington-st.

## PLANTATION AND FRUIT LANDS, ETC.

FOR SALE—CHOICE FRUIT AND FARMING lands in Alabama. Prices low and terms easy on our original new plan. Purchaser participates in profits. Call or write for descriptive pamphlets. M. E. SCOTT, Gen. Agt., Room 214, 164 Dearborn-st.

## REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WANTED—LOT OR RESIDENCE ON NORTH Side; lot up to $5,000, residence up to $10,000; will give in payment fine residence in Irving Park worth $4,000 and balance cash. THEO. WIESE, 824 N. Y. Life Bldg.

WANTED — TIMBER LANDS, DIRECT FROM owners only; I can place a number of A1 tracts of pine and hardwood if at right price; correspondence solicited. ROBERT JONES, Monadnock Blk., Chicago, Ill.

WANTED — OWNERS WISHING TO MAKE quick sales, consult our Auction department. E. A. CUMMINGS & CO., s. w. cor. Washington and Dearborn-sts.

WANTED—PROPERTY TO EXCHANGE—FOR quick and profitable trades see me. OSCAR E. TAYLOR, 115 Dearborn-st.

WANTED—EQUITY IN FLAT BUILDING FOR unimproved farms. Address A 779, Tribune.

## REAL ESTATE TO EXCHANGE.

TO EXCHANGE—FOR OLD IMPROVED OR other vacant, 4-story and basement brick, at Erie-st., near Ashland-av.; brings $80 per month. What have you got and where? A 857, Tribune office.

WILL EXCHANGE—$4,000 EQUITY IN 3-STORY modern flat bldg., street, blvd., West Side, for groceries, confectionery, or vacant; no agents. Address W B 150, Tribune office.

TO EXCHANGE—BRICK HOUSE, BERKELEY-av., $6,500, for Kenwood residence worth more. HOLTON, SEELYE & MOONEY, 204 Dearborn-st.

WILL EXCHANGE MODERN INCOME CORner apartment, $10,000 equity. Address Owner, Eau Claire, Wis.

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MONEY TO LOAN ON CHICAGO PROPERTY at 5 and 5½ per cent, without commissions, attorney's fees, or charges for papers.

SPECIAL FUND to loan in any amount with privilege of prepaying all or any part of principal at any time and stopping interest.

Payments are NOT REQUIRED but ARE PERMITTED. ROSE & COMPANY, 168 Dearborn-st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON CHICAGO AND SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE, repayable in MONTHLY PAYMENTS; amount of payment made to suit borrower. Every payment REDUCES THE AMOUNT OF INTEREST, and payments can be made in advance any time, interest ceasing day of payment. OGDEN, SHELDON & CO., 84 Clark-st.

$200,000 TO LOAN IN AMOUNTS TO SUIT.

South Side building loans made in 24 hours.

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MONEY LOANED WITHOUT COMMISSION AT LOWEST CURRENT RATES, ON IMPROVED REAL ESTATE.

R. PRINDIVILLE, R. 517 Chi. Stock Exchange

MONEY TO LOAN ON IMPROVED CITY PROPERTY, from 4 to 6 PER CENT, according to amount of security. MEAD & COE, 100 Washington-st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON CHICAGO REAL EState at 5 and 5½ per cent; no attorney's fees; privilege to pay part or all before maturity and stop interest thereon. ROSE, QUINLAN & CO., 70 Dearborn-st.

ALWAYS HAVE MONEY TO LOAN ON CHIcago real estate at current rates; no delay. GOLD MORTGAGES FOR SALE. CANNELL & McCLUER, 107 Dearborn-st. Lake View office, 1808 Clark-st., near Roscoe.

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JOHN E. COLNON & CO., 90 WASHINGTON-st.—Loans on real estate; best terms; no delay; we pass on security; building loans a specialty.

FOR EXCEPTIONAL SECURITY WE CAN loan $2,000 to $20,000 at very low rate; quick delivery. STOUGHTON & CO., 132 La Salle-st.

## REAL ESTATE LOANS.

MONEY TO LOAN—We have a large amount of Chicago money and will act promptly on all applications. Lowest rates. MADDEN BROS., 204 Dearborn-st.

TO LOAN—MONEY, $500 AND UPWARD, ANY amount, on good security at lowest rates. ON GOOD VACANT OR SUBURBAN AT 6 PER cent. F. A. HENSHAW & CO., 97 Washington-st.

CHANDLER MORTGAGE CO. [NOT INCORporated], 110 Dearborn-st.—First mortgage loans on Chicago real estate; building loans. Choice 6½ per cent mortgages for sale.

5 TO 6 PER CENT REAL ESTATE LOANS without commission; $500 and upward. WM. C. HEINEMANN & CO., BANK FLOOR, 92 La Salle-st.

WILL LOAN $500 AND UPWARDS AT 5 TO 6 PER CENT; NO DELAY; SEE US. E. W. ZANDER & CO., 155 LA SALLE-ST.

LAST CHANCE TO BUY STOCK IN THE GREAT Montezuma copper mines of Washington. See Business Chances.

5 AND 5½ PER CENT MONEY TO LOAN ON city real estate; no commission. WM. HOYERMAN, R. 55, 140 Dearborn-st.

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O. F. GIBBS & CO., 125 LA SALLE—LOANS ON city r. e., farm loans, Wisconsin, Iowa, Illinois. City property exchanged for farms.

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INTEREST RATES 4½ TO 6 PER CENT; WANT choice real estate loans; building loans made. KOZMINSKI & YONDORF, bankers, 73 Dearborn.

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HART & FRANK, 128 AND 130 WASHINGTON-st.—Loans on Chicago real estate and building loans made at lowest market rates. No delay.

$1,000 TO LOAN ON CHICAGO VACANT OR improved real estate, at 6 per cent; will divide. Address F L 371, Tribune office.

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TO LOAN — TWO AMOUNTS OF $1,000 AND $4,000 at 5 per cent. E. N. WHEART & CO., 115 Dearborn-st.

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WE MAKE LOANS TO Any one holding a steady salaried position on their personal note, without indorser, signer, or mortgage, at just one-half the rate of interest asked by other loan concerns. We claim to be the fairest and most legitimate concern in this line of business.

AMERICAN LOAN CO., ROOM 75 HARTFORD BUILDING, 140 DEARBORN-ST., CORNER OF MADISON.

$15 UP LOANED TO SALARIED EMPLOYES with responsible concerns on your note; repay weekly or monthly; loans on diamonds, watches, sealskins, etc., at 1½ per cent; money loaned on your furniture, piano, horses, fixtures, etc.; you keep full possession; loans made anywhere in Cook County, simply or in private. NO OTHER CHARGES. Information cheerfully given. Low rates, and deal honestly and honorably with you. OPEN 8 A. M. UNTIL 7 P. M.

IF YOU ARE A SALARIED EMPLOYE HOLDing a permanent position we will loan you $25 upward to $500 on your own name without mortgage, indorser, or security of any kind, at about one-half the rates usually charged. ILLINOIS CREDIT CO., 140 La Salle-st., Suite 409.

LIFE INS. POLICIES PURCHASED—LOANS on same 6%; endowment, tontine, and distribution policies discounted at 6%; give larger cash and loan values than companies; real estate loans, 4 to 6 per cent. JOHN V. FOX, 108 Dearborn-st.

LIFE INSURANCE POLICIES PURCHASED. Loans on same, 6 per cent per annum. Give larger cash and loan values than companies. RICHARD HERZFELD, 171 La Salle-st., R. 816. Established 1873.

SALARIED PEOPLE, RETAIL MERCHANTS, teamsters, boarding-house keepers, etc., furnished money without security; easy payments. TOLMAN, 1622 Masonic Temple.

LOANS TO SALARIED PEOPLE — LOWEST RATES; EASY PAYMENTS; NO PUBLICITY. 1424 UNITY BLDG., 79 DEARBORN-ST.

BANK OF CHICAGO, 225 DEARBORN-ST.—General banking business; 4 per cent on time deposits; no charge on deposit accounts.

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LAST CHANCE TO BUY STOCK IN THE GREAT Montezuma copper mines of Washington. See Business Chances.

SALARY LOANS — CONFIDENTIAL; BEST terms; no indorser. J. A. BREWER & CO., 84 Adams-st., Room 23, opposite The Fair.

LOANS MADE SALARIED MEN OF GOOD standing, holding permanent positions with best firms, at liberal rates. R. 804, 115 Dearborn-st.

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THE BLACK HILLS COPPER CO., OFFICERED by responsible men, started improvements June last, is now beginning to take out ore, has immense deposits of rich ore; stock sold for working capital at 10c per share; call or send for prospectus. MONSON & CO., Agents, 144 La Salle-st.

LAST CHANCE TO BUY STOCK IN THE GREAT Montezuma copper mines of Washington. See Business Chances.

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MRS. BESANT CALLS YOU BY YOUR FULL NAME, TELLS YOU WHAT YOU CALLED FOR. Tells you how to be successful in business, love, courtship, marriage; also your past, present, and entire future revealed; Are you unfortunate or unlucky? Are you kept from the money you want? Do you lack attraction for those you love? Your wish or object in life can be accomplished; the true secret will be revealed to you. Hours from 9 a. m. to 8 p. m. Sundays from 11 a. m. to 5 p. m. All letters containing 2c stamps answered with full particulars. FREE, FREE, VALUABLE "INFORMATION YOU OUGHT TO KNOW CONCERNING THE AFFAIRS OF LIFE." 182-184 DEARBORN-ST., ROOM 2.

PROF. C. F. LEON, 70 EAST 16TH-ST., Two doors east of Michigan-av. FOR THIS WEEK, FEE $1. PRINCE OF CLAIRVOYANTS, MEDIUMS. READS PAST, FUTURE CORRECTLY. Advice on business, lawsuits, love, marriage, divorce, family affairs; guides to success.

MADAME LA BLANCHE, CARD READING; 9 a. m. to 8. Ladies, 25c; gentlemen, 50c; satisfaction guaranteed. 6119 Ellis-av., 2d flat.

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MRS. LAURA DROTT, 2230 COTTAGE GROVE-av., consulting and healing medium. Hrs. 9 to 8 p. m.

MRS. ALLEN, CLAIRVOYANT AND HEALER. 745 W. Madison-st., first flat.

MADAM DE RHODES, MEDIUM, HEALER. 681 W. Madison-st., top flat, rear.

MADAM TURNER, PALMISTRY, CARD, MIND reader; satisfaction; 25c up. 3037 Wentworth-av.

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## WATCHES, JEWELRY, ETC.

A RESPONSIBLE WHOLESALE JEWELRY FIRM WILL SELL DIAMONDS, WATCHES, AND JEWELRY ON MONTHLY OR WEEKLY PAYMENTS; NO SECURITY REQUIRED; GOODS DELIVERED FIRST PAYMENT; 1901 CATALOGUE. LOFTIS BROS., 108 STATE-ST., 5TH FLOOR. OPEN SATURDAYS TILL 10 P. M.

DIAMONDS AND WATCHES—BEST AND EASIEST TERMS. STRELITZ BROS., WHOLESALE JEWELERS. Second floor, 167 Dearborn-st.

CLAPP & COWL, JEWELERS, 68 & 70 WASHington-st., est. 1862. Diamonds, watches, silverware, etc. Our prices 1-3 less than any house in Chicago. CASH OR EASY PAYMENTS. Full value paid for diamonds, old gold, duplicate wedding presents, etc. Investigate.

BREDT & CO., 57 EAST WASHINGTON-ST., Room 312, pay full value for diamonds, old gold, silver duplicate wedding presents and antiquities, or negotiate sales of such articles, confidential.

LOGUE-SELLS DIAMONDS, WATCHES at lowest wholesale prices; cash paid for diamonds and old gold. Room 31, McVicker's Theater; take elevator.

## STAMPS, COINS, PICTURES, ETC.

STAMPS FOR COLLECTORS; ALBUMS, SUPplies; price list free. F. WOLSIEFFER, 78 State.

## PERSONAL PROPERTY LOANS.

MONEY TO LOAN. MONEY TODAY.

MONEY TO LOAN. MONEY TODAY.

MONEY TO LOAN. MONEY TODAY.

DO YOU WANT MONEY? IF SO, CALL ON ALPHEUS M. SMITH, INVESTMENT BANKER, 100 WASHINGTON-ST., ROOM 901.

You can borrow any amount you want on EASY TERMS, AT LOWEST RATES, ON FURNITURE, PIANOS, HORSES, CARRIAGES, ETC., WITHOUT REMOVAL.

ALSO TO SALARIED PEOPLE WITHOUT MORTGAGE.

Payments arranged to suit convenience of borrower; partial payments can be made at any time, reducing interest accordingly.

No charges taken out of advance. You get the full amount of the loan in cash.

You can deal with me quickly, privately, satisfactorily, and confidentially.

It will be to your advantage to call at my office before borrowing elsewhere.

ALPHEUS M. SMITH, INVESTMENT BANKER, 100 WASHINGTON-ST., ROOM 901. TELEPHONE CENTRAL 3731.

MONEY. MONEY. MONEY.

ARE YOU IN NEED OF MONEY? IF SO, CALL ON THE OLDEST, LARGEST, AND ONLY INCORPORATED LOAN COMPANY IN CHICAGO.

YOU CAN BORROW ANY AMOUNT YOU WISH FROM $20 TO $1,000 ON THE FOLLOWING SECURITY, LOCATED ANYWHERE IN COOK COUNTY: HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, PIANOS, HORSES, CARRIAGES, WAGONS, WAREHOUSE RECEIPTS, OR ANY VALUABLE SECURITY, THE PROPERTY TO REMAIN UNDISTURBED IN YOUR POSSESSION. YOU CAN GET THE MONEY THE DAY YOU MAKE APPLICATION AND WITH NO PUBLICITY. LOAN CAN BE PAID BACK IN ANY INSTALLMENTS THAT SUIT THE BORROWER, AND EACH PAYMENT SO MADE WILL LESSEN THE COST OF THE LOAN; THERE ARE NO RESTRICTIONS ON YOUR MOVING WHEN YOU WISH; NO CHARGE OF ANY KIND TAKEN OUT IN ADVANCE; YOU RECEIVE THE FULL AMOUNT OF THE LOAN IN CASH; IF YOU HAVE A LOAN ELSEWHERE OR OWE A BALANCE ON PIANO, FURNITURE, HORSE, OR ANY OTHER SECURITY, CALL AND SEE US AND GET OUR TERMS; WE WILL PAY IT UP AND CARRY IT FOR YOU AS LONG AS YOU WISH. REMEMBER, WE ARE THE OLDEST, LARGEST, AND ONLY INCORPORATED LOAN COMPANY IN CHICAGO. COME AND SEE US.

MAIN OFFICE OF THE CHICAGO MORTGAGE LOAN CO., 175 DEARBORN-ST., ROOMS 216 AND 217. WEST SIDE BRANCH OFFICE, THE CHICAGO MORTGAGE LOAN CO., 161 W. MADISON-ST., ROOM 12.

LIBERAL ADVANCES, WITHOUT DELAY, ON FURNITURE, PIANOS, HORSES, WAGONS, CARRIAGES, ETC., OR ON PERSONAL PROPERTY OF ANY KIND, WITHOUT REMOVAL. LOWEST AND MOST FAVORABLE TERMS, FAIR AND COURTEOUS TREATMENT, AT THE OFFICES OF FIDELITY MORTGAGE LOAN CO., 134 MONROE-ST., FIFTH FLOOR, CORNER CLARK-ST.

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BEFORE BORROWING CALL AND SEE US AND YOU WILL FIND IT GREATLY TO YOUR ADVANTAGE.

ENGLEWOOD OFFICE OPEN EVENINGS.

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LOANS. LOANS.

NO DELAY. MONEY ADVANCED AT ONCE on Furniture, Pianos, Horses, Carriages, etc. Courteous Treatment. FAIR METHODS. You Deal with Responsible People, as we are one of the oldest companies in the city.

LOWEST RATES. LONG TIME. EASY PAYMENTS.

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SOUTH SIDE OFFICE—110 W. 47th-st., corner State-st.

WEST SIDE OFFICE—567 W. Madison-st., Room 2, corner Ogden-av. Loans made on furniture, pianos, horses, wagons. Property left in your own possession. Our South and West Side offices are open evenings until 9 o'clock to accommodate people living on South and West Sides. Lowest rates in city.

BEST TERMS TO GOOD BORROWERS.

CHEAPEST RATE IN CITY—LOANS ON HOUSEHOLD GOODS, PIANOS, ETC. HOPKINS, 167 DEARBORN-ST., ROOM 304. BRANCH OFFICE, 555 LINCOLN-AV.

MONEY LOANED PRIVATELY ON FURNIture, pianos, horses, carriages, without removal, at lowest rates. If you want money and friend, too, call on me. Live and let live is my motto. Time and payment to suit borrower. A. H. WILLIAMS, 69 Dearborn-st., Room 28.

LOANS ON FURNITURE, PIANOS, LIFE POLIcies, salaried loans, and other securities, and by low rates and easy payments; it is your interest to see us before making a loan. 115 Dearborn, R. 309.

THE RAILWAY EMPLOYES' SUPPLY CO., R. 501, 305 Dearborn-st., loans to salaried people; also household supplies furnished on time and easy payments at cash prices.

3 PER CENT FURNITURE AND PIANO LOANS on our easy monthly payment plan; $50 and up to good parties; honorable dealings; strictly confidential. Address H S 742, Tribune office.

LOANS ON WATCHES, DIAMONDS, AND JEWelry at lowest rates. SLATTS & POE, reliable American pawnbrokers, 167 S. Clark-st.

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EXPERIENCED SPECIALIST IN ALL DISEASES OF WOMEN.

SANITARIUM established 1889, newly and completely equipped. Consultation free. Correspondence solicited. LADY PHYSICIAN if desired. Hours, 9 to 6. Sundays, 10 to 1.

DR. E. J. DENNIS—SPECIALIST IN DISEASES OF WOMEN. SKILLFUL AND SCIENTIFIC TREATMENT OF ALL DISEASES PECULIAR TO WOMEN by improved and painless methods. Prompt relief guaranteed in every case undertaken WITHOUT OPERATION, PAIN, OR DANGER. Consultation and advice free. Private home for ladies remaining under my care. Hours, 10 a. m. to 5 p. m. Sun., 10 a. m. to 1 p. m. Correspondence strictly confidential. 1115 Masonic Temple. Tel. Cen. 1133.

FRANKLIN MEDICO-ELECTRO INSTITUTE, 26 Van Buren-st., 9 to 8; Sunday, 12 to 2. Skilled treatment in ALL MALE and FEMALE DISORDERS from whatever cause; no PAIN; no OPERATION; no DANGER; combining ELECTRICITY AND MEDICINE in OUR METHOD for curing the most stubborn cases rheumatism, general debility, nervousness, stomach, kidney, and bladder troubles, etc.; finest appliances; electric baths, etc.; consultation free and confidential.

THE ALMA SANITARIUM AND HOME FOR LADIES—No matter what your ailment, or of how long standing, ladies will do well to investigate our methods and terms before taking treatment; pleasant home with best of care; $5; two taken for service; infants adopted. We especially solicit correspondence from out-of-town patients. Hours, 10 to 5. No fee till results are assured. The Alma, Inter Ocean Building, Room 807.

BERTHA CZARA, PRIVATE HOSPITAL FOR WOMEN.

Strictly private; best medical service before and during confinement; all female diseases treated by expert specialist; infants for adoption. Consultation and correspondence sacredly confidential. Office, 182 State-st., 2d floor, Room 2, opp. Palmer House. Phone Monroe 466.

OLD DR. HALL'S PRESCRIPTION FREE with box tablets; mail $2; used monthly by thousands; money refunded; no failure, no matter what pathological cause. Hall Chemical Co., 39, 134 Dearborn.

STRICTLY PRIVATE—BEST MEDICAL SERVICE. Home for ladies before and during confinement; regular physician in attendance. 378 W. Adams-st.

DR. WOOD, 121 LA SALLE-ST.—ESTABLISHED 30 years; successful treatment in all female troubles; private home retreat for confinement cases; infants adopted; advice free. Hours, 9 to 5.

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LADIES—$1,000 FOR A CASE DR. JACKSON'S medicine fails to relieve in 24 hours or money refunded; no ergot or pills; office or mail, $3. Dr. Jackson Remedy Co., Dept. A, 39, 182 Dearborn-st.

DR. EMMA HELLWIG, 351 WELLS-ST., LIcensed physician; Berlin, Paris; female diseases; private home; success guaranteed. Tel. N. 1046.

LADIES TREATED SUCCESSFULLY, $5. DR. HASENCLEVER, 112 S. Clark-st., R. 916, hrs. 10-5.

PRIVATE HOME FOR CONFINEMENT—ALL female diseases treated under guarantee by physician. M. BILLING, 173 N. State-st., 2d flat.

MRS. HORTA FAUSTMAN, 381 WELLS-ST.—Careful treatment; best of care for ladies before and during confinement cases; terms reasonable.

IDA VON SCHULZ, 493 N. CLARK-ST.—ELEgant private home for ladies in delicate condition; personal attention given all cases. Tel. 346 N.

MRS. M. KUMPFER, 2700 INDIANA-AV., takes confinement cases.

LADIES TREATED FOR $5 BY DR. BRINEY at 182 State-st., Room 1. Consultation free.

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WAGES COLLECTED FOR POOR PEOPLE who have no money; we quickly collect wages, notes, rent, board bills, etc., on percentage; our charges are taken from your bill when collected; we never fail. The Greene Agency, 502, 59 Dearborn-st.; telephone Central 871.

TROUBLES AND PRIVATE AFFAIRS, "ANY KIND," QUIETLY, QUICKLY SETTLED; experienced lawyer; gives you free advice and information; strictly confidential. Call or write. MORRIS, 115 Dearborn-st., Room 608.

LAWYER GIVES FREE CONSULTATION; costs advanced; cheap and confidential service; bankruptcy for total cost $40. R. 830, 128 La Salle.

A. GOODRICH, LAWYER, 124 DEARBORN-ST., established 1864. Advice free. Confidential, quiet service; references. 9,000 successful clients.

HECKMAN & TAYLOR, ATTORNEYS AND counselors, 84 Adams-st. No criminal cases.

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NEW PIANOS, LOWEST PRICES.

This week you will find in full progress at Lyon & Healy's a grand fall exhibition of Steinways, Knabes, Krakauers, Fischers, Sterlings, and five other makes.

Prices by far the lowest in Chicago.

At Lyon & Healy's you find a different class of pianos from those shown elsewhere. The new styles, even in the inexpensive grades, are very much more beautiful than any uprights hitherto placed on the market. It will pay any one who is thinking of purchasing an instrument to examine the bargains they offer in new pianos at $128, $135 and $145. Also the new pianos of styles omitted from latest catalogues that are being peremptorily closed out.

Also in used pianos you will find at Lyon & Healy's values not approached elsewhere. Note these few:

Large Chickering upright, $195; Zeuch upright, $75; Dobson upright, $125; Kimball upright, $100; New England upright, $150; Smith upright, $150; Steinway upright, $225; Leland mahogany upright, $150; Harvard upright, $150; Marshall & Wendell upright, $75; Franklin upright, $150; Bauer square, $40; Chase upright, $150; Steinway grand, discontinued pattern, thoroughly renovated, $300; large mahogany Knabe upright, $300; two used Knabe grands at a sacrifice; Matbusek upright, $125; fine Steinway square, $150; Sterling mahogany upright, $200; Emerson upright, $150; Fischer upright, $165; Mendelssohn mahogany upright, $150; Decker Bros. upright, $175; Lyon & Healy upright, $90; 3 used Steinway grands, in perfect order, very low; Everett upright, extra fancy, $250; Huntington oak upright, $175; Kranich & Bach upright, $150; Fischer upright, $150; Kellar mahogany upright, $190; Steinway upright, $275; Pease upright, $125; Lyon & Healy upright, $100; Washburn upright, $150, and many others.

The new mahogany upright with harp, zither and mandolin effects at $175 is delighting many homes.

Easiest installment terms will be granted. Handsome scarf and modern stool included. Buyers at a distance should write for special bargain list and also our schedule of freight rates on pianos. We ship pianos everywhere.

Inexpensive pianos bought from us may be exchanged later toward the purchase of a Steinway or Knabe. Steinways and Knabes sold only by us.

Pianos to rent, $3 per month and upward.

LYON & HEALY, Wabash and Adams.

GO TO 209 WABASH AVE.

BE PROGRESSIVE and get the best!

IT IS AN ESTABLISHED FACT that real merit always wins.

The unparalleled success of THE MANY-TONE "CROWN" PIANO is due to the display of superior practical merit. Nothing else could have secured for it the foremost position in the trade. IT ALWAYS SATISFIES.

"CROWN" PIANOS have the best material construction, the highest standard of merit, the greatest durability. Prices low, ranging from $300 to $700. The same tone quality in each style. Sold on easy terms.

A LARGE AND VARIED STOCK of new pianos—standard quality AT VERY LOW PRICES to close. Prices range from $140 to $200. Easy payments.

KRANICH & BACH PIANOS—the old reliable. Several fine bargains. Call and see them.

SECOND-HAND PIANOS—a few more bargains in uprights left. From $100 to $200. SQUARE PIANOS—excellent quality. Prices from $25 to $75.

Pianos to rent $4.00 per month. Fine tuning a specialty.

GEO. P. BENT, Mfr.,
Salesrooms: 209 Wabash Ave.
249 Washington Boul.

IT'S A LIBERAL EDUCATION

to own a piano that can delight such an artist as EMMA EAMES.

She is but one among many of the world's best informed in music whose praises are for THE KIMBALL.

YOU CAN LEARN

how the greatest manufacturing economy brings the KIMBALL PIANO easily within your reach, giving you the benefit of only a single producing and selling expense.

INFORMATION OF VALUE is cheerfully given at our warerooms.

WE ARE DAILY RECEIVING from our factories a large number of instruments in rich designs and choice woods.

A CHOICE SELECTION of second-hand pianos and organs at VERY LOW PRICES.

W. W. KIMBALL CO. [Established 1857],
Manufacturers of
Pianos, Pipe Organs, and Reed Organs.
S. w. cor. Wabash-av. and Jackson-blvd.

ADAM SCHAAF, ESTABLISHED 1873.

Manufacturer of high-class pianos. We give better value for the money than any other house (quality considered).

Intending purchasers are invited to call and examine our instruments and compare prices. Every piano sold on small monthly or quarterly payments. Every piano is warranted for ten years.

$125 buys a Decker & Son upright.
$125 buys Fischer upright.
$130 buys Colby upright.
$135 buys Vose & Sons upright.
$110 buys Russell upright.
$125 buys Emerson upright.
$135 buys Kimball upright.
$120 buys Wheelock upright.
$125 buys New England upright.
$145 buys Steinway piano.
$150 buys Schaaf upright.
$105 buys Jacob Bros. upright.
$140 buys Kroeger & Son upright.
$140 buys Hardman upright.
$ 85 buys Smith upright.
$ 95 buys Weser Bros. upright.
$ 35 buys a good square piano.

TO RENT—$3 and $4 per month, first-class new upright pianos. One year's rent allowed if purchased.

Pianos tuned, stored, and exchanged.

ADAM SCHAAF,
147-149 West Madison-st., corner Union-st.

IF YOU WANT A SLIGHTLY USED PIANO very cheap look at the bargains in our clearance sale:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Bijou upright | $ 60 | Vose square | $ 32 |
| Gray upright | 97 | Schubert upright | 125 |
| Pease upright | 105 | Emerson square | 40 |
| Hale upright | 110 | Kimball upright | 115 |
| Fischer square | 47 | Vose upright | 157 |
| Sohmer upright | 160 | Emerson upright | 175 |
| Knabe upright | 165 | Steinway square | 60 |
| Steinway upright | 225 | Bauer upright | 120 |

Other uprights, $65 and up; squares, $20 and up. New Eastern pianos, $150 up.

Story & Clark pianos: H, $375; E, $400; B, $500; K, $550; D, $700.

Repairing and tuning guaranteed.

Free estimates given on repairing.

STORY & CLARK, 255 Wabash-av.

VOSE BARGAINS—

GOOD PIANOS AT LOW PRICES.

Kirkman upright, $75; Schuman upright, $115; Rush & Gerts upright, $120; Detmer upright, $140, and fifty others at prices ranging from $110 upward.

Easy terms of payment.

New pianos to rent.

VOSE & SONS PIANO CO., MANUFACTURERS, 248 WABASH-AV.

BAUER PIANOS. BAUER PIANOS.

In addition to our large and varied new stock we offer a number of SLIGHTLY USED BAUER UPRIGHTS at attractive prices; among these are late styles in mahogany, walnut, oak, ash, etc.; inspection invited; easy payments if desired.

PIANOS FOR RENT — Good uprights at from $3.50 up; one year's rent applied toward purchase. JULIUS BAUER & CO., 224-228 Wabash-av.

CAUTION—STEINWAY PIANOS—BEWARE OF bogus instruments offered as genuine Steinway pianos. A fine stock of used Steinway uprights at very low prices may be found at LYON & HEALY'S Wabash-av. and Adams-st., and they are the only authorized Steinway agents in Chicago.

A LARGE NUMBER OF SECOND-HAND UPright pianos from $50 to $250; Steinways, Chickerings, Hallet & Davis, and many others; pianos to rent at $3 and $4 per month; rent allowed if purchased. Steger & Sons Piano Mfg. Co., 235 Wabash-av., cor. Jackson-blvd.

SEND FOR BULLETIN OF SECOND-HAND PIANOS. CLAYTON F. SUMMY CO., 220 Wabash-av. Exclusive Chicago Agents for the CHICKERING PIANO.

DON'T BUY A CHEAP PIANO, BUY A GOOD piano CHEAP. See the CARLISLE, sold only by CHICKERING-CHASE BROS. CO., who sell also the celebrated CHASE BROS. and HACKLEY pianos at 259 Wabash-av.

SOHMER AND TWICHELL PIANOS FOR SALE by J. O. TWICHELL, 223 Wabash-av.

UPRIGHT PIANOS TO RENT ON LOWEST possible terms, with privilege of applying one year's rent on purchase of an "EVERETT" piano. THE JOHN CHURCH CO., 200 to 206 Wabash-av.

$155 BUYS A CHICKERING UPRIGHT PIANO in excellent condition; former price $400; easy payments; fully guaranteed. Steger & Sons Piano Mfg. Co., 235 Wabash-av., cor. Jackson-blvd.

SHONINGER PIANOS AND ESTEY ORGANS. Fine display; new styles; low prices. Thompson Music Co., 269 Wabash-av.

A NEW UPRIGHT PIANO IN HANDSOME WALnut case, $149. Melville Clarke Piano Co., 399-405 W. Madison-st.

BALDWIN PIANOS—"GRAND PRIX," PARIS, 1900. STRONG & LEIMERT, 257 Wabash-av.

## EXCURSIONS AND TRAVEL.

CALIFORNIA AND NORTH PACIFIC COAST—PHILLIPS-JUDSON COMPANY, by special service given to their personally conducted through Pullman tourist sleeping car excursions, enables passengers for California and Pacific Coast points to make the journey in the most pleasant and comfortable way possible at the least expense. Leave Chicago every Thursday and Saturday, via Chicago & Alton Ry., over the "Scenic Route," by way of Kansas City and the Denver & Rio Grande R. R. For particulars write or call on PHILLIPS-JUDSON CO., 349 Marquette Bldg., Chicago.

## RAILROAD TICKET BROKERS.

RAILROAD TICKETS BOUGHT, SOLD, AND exchanged. ALBERT J. GEIS, 205 S. Clark-st.

## STEAMSHIP LINES.

### Ocean Navigation.

COOK'S TOURS TO ALL PARTS OF THE world. Send for list of parties and excursions. THOS. COOK & SON, 234 S. Clark-st.

## STEAMSHIP LINES.

### Ocean Navigation.

AMERICAN LINE—
NEW YORK—SOUTHAMPTON [LONDON].
Sailing Wednesday at 10 a. m.
Shortest and most convenient route to London.
Excellent connections at Paris.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| SS. St. Paul | Nov. 7 | SS. St. Paul | Nov. 28 |
| SS. St. Louis | Nov. 14 | SS. St. Louis | Dec. 5 |
| SS. New York | Nov. 21 | SS. New York | Dec. 12 |

PHILADELPHIA-QUEENSTOWN-LIVERPOOL.
Sailings every Saturday.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| SS. Rhynland | Nov. 10 | SS. Belgenland | Dec. 1 |
| SS. Waesland | Nov. 17 | SS. Pennland | Dec. 8 |

RED STAR LINE.
NEW YORK TO ANTWERP.
Sailings every Wednesday at noon.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| SS. Friesland | Nov. 7 | SS. Westernland | Nov. 21 |
| SS. Southwark | Nov. 14 | SS. Kensington | Nov. 28 |

INTERNATIONAL NAVIGATION COMPANY,
Telephone Central 1111. 143 La Salle-st.

MEDITERRANEAN EXPRESS SERVICE—
†NORTH-GERMAN LLOYD. *HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE.
To
NAPLES AND GENOA VIA GIBRALTAR BY EXPRESS STEAMERS.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| *Columbia | Nov. 7 | †Aller | Nov. 24 |
| †Kaiser Wm. II. | Nov. 10 | †Werra | Dec. 1 |
| *F. Bismarck | Nov. 17 | *Columbia | Dec. 5 |

FOR ALEXANDRIA, EGYPT, Jan. 5, 22, Feb. 2.

Return tickets available for the steamers of either line from Naples, Genoa, Gibraltar, Hamburg, Bremen, London, Southampton, Paris, and Cherbourg.

| | |
|---|---|
| North German Lloyd,<br>Oelrichs & Co., Agents,<br>5 Broadway, N. Y.<br>H. Claussenius & Co.,<br>92 Dearborn-st. | Hamb'g-American Line,<br>37 Broadway, N. Y.<br>Hamb'g-American Line,<br>N. w. cor. Randolph and<br>La Salle-st. |

HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE—
TWIN SCREW EXPRESS SERVICE TO PLYMOUTH (LONDON), CHERBOURG (PARIS) AND HAMBURG.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| DEUTSCHLAND | Nov. 8 | DEUTSCHLAND | Dec. 13 |
| A. Victoria | Nov. 15 | DEUTSCHLAND | Jan. 15 |

TWIN SCREW PASSENGER SERVICE TO PLYMOUTH, CHERBOURG, AND HAMBURG.
ALSO N. Y. TO HAMBURG DIRECT.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Waldersee | Nov. 3 | Pennsylvania | Nov. 17 |
| Bulgaria | Nov. 10 | Pretoria | Nov. 24 |

HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE,
N. w. cor. Randolph and La Salle-sts., Chicago.

WINTER CRUISE TO THE ORIENT
by the twin-screw express
S. S. AUGUSTE VICTORIA,
of the Hamburg-American Line,
LEAVING NEW YORK JAN. 31, 1901.

Duration 67 days. Rates $450 and upward. All appointments strictly first-class. Apply for illustrated pamphlet.

HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE.
Northwest corner Randolph and La Salle-sts.

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD—
FAST EXPRESS SERVICES.
CHERBOURG, SOUTHAMPTON, BREMEN.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Lahn | Nov. 6, 10 am | K. W. d. G. | Nov. 27, 10 am |
| K. M. Th. | Nov. 13, 10 am | Lahn | Dec. 11, 10 am |
| Trave | Nov. 20, 10 am | K. W. d. G. | Jan. 3, 10 am |

Twin-Screw Passenger Service.
SOUTHAMPTON, LONDON, BREMEN.
Fr. d. Gr. Nov. 8, 9 am Fr. d. Gr. Dec. 13, 10 am
OELRICHS & CO., NO. 5 BROADWAY, N. Y.
H. CLAUSSENIUS & CO.,
General Western Agents, 90 and 92 Dearborn-st.

WINTER CRUISE TO THE WEST INDIES

by the new twin-screw cruising yacht

PRINZESSIN VICTORIA LUISE.

LEAVING NEW YORK JAN. 26, 1901.

Duration 35 days. All appointments strictly first-class. Apply for particulars.

HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE.
Northwest corner Randolph and La Salle-sts.

MEDITERRANEAN AND THE ORIENT—

Cruise by the palatial S. S. "Argonaut," sailing February 2d, 1901, sixth season, duration sixty-eight days [New York to New York], visiting Spain, Italy, France, Turkey, Greece, Palestine, and Egypt; optional return across Europe; rates include land excursions.

For illustrated programs, testimonials, and full particulars, call upon or address L. F. HALL, Agent European Tourist Co., 205 South Clark-st., Chicago, Ill.

CUNARD LINE— ESTABLISHED 1840.
The Twin-Screw steamships
CAMPANIA and LUCANIA,
620 ft. long, 12,950 tons, among the largest, fastest, and most magnificent in the world.
UMBRIA, ETRURIA, 520 ft. long, 14,500 H.-P.
IVERNIA and SAXONIA [New Twin-Screw], 600 feet long, 14,000 tons.
Saturday sailings from New York and Boston.
Cunard line record—5 days, 7 hours, 23 minutes.
F. G. WHITING, Mgr., Dearborn and Randolph.

COMPAGNIE GENERALE TRANSATLANTIQUE.
French line—New York to Havre—Paris in one week.
Sailing every Thursday at 10 a. m.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| La Touraine | Nov. 8 | La Lorraine | Nov. 22 |
| La Gascogne | Nov. 15 | L'Aquitaine | Nov. 29 |

Fast Express Steamers. Company special vestibuled train from Havre-Paris in four hours. Reduced cabin rates, $55 and upwards.
M. W. KOZMINSKI, G. W. Agt., 71 Dearborn-st.

WHITE STAR LINE—
NEW YORK, QUEENSTOWN, LIVERPOOL.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Teutonic | Nov. 7 | Dec. 5 |
| Germanic | Nov. 14 | Dec. 12 |
| Majestic | Nov. 21 | Dec. 19 |
| Oceanic | Nov. 28 | Dec. 26 |
| Cymric | Dec. 4 | |

THE LOW WINTER RATES NOW IN FORCE.
R. TENNEY FRENCH, General Western Agent,
Tel. Central 139. 94-96 Dearborn-st.

DOMINION LINE—
Fastest Twin Screw Passenger Service.
BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL VIA QUEENSTOWN.
S. S. NEW ENGLAND
TWIN SCREW, 11,600 TONS; LENGTH 575 FEET.
Sailing from Boston, Nov. 7.
S. S. CAMBROMAN.
From Montreal, Nov. 10.
COMPANY'S OFFICE, 69 DEARBORN-ST.
RICHARDS, MILLS & CO., GEN'L AGENTS.

ATLANTIC TRANSPORT LINE—
NEW YORK TO LONDON.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| "Minneapolis" | Oct. 27 | "Minnehaha" | Nov. 17 |
| "Menominee" | Nov. 3 | "Marquette" | Nov. 24 |
| "Manitou" | Nov. 10 | "Minneapolis" | Dec. 1 |

Modern steamers. Comfort unsurpassed. All berths on upper decks amidships. Cabin only. Rates $40 and upwards.
Phone Harrison 911. 234 La Salle-st., 3d floor.

SHORT ROUTE TO THE PARIS EXPOSITION.
HOLLAND-AMERICA LINE.
New York, Rotterdam, Amsterdam, via Boulogne-sur-Mer. 3½ hours distant from either Paris or London. New twin screw steamers Potsdam, Statendam, and Rotterdam. Rates, 1st-class, $55 and up; 2d class, $35.00. Other steamers carry one class of cabin passengers, $40.00 and upward. Holland-Amer. Line, 88 La Salle-st., Chicago, Ill.

JAPAN-CHINA—PHILIPPINE ISLANDS—
VIA HONOLULU.
Pacific Mail S. S. Co., Occidental & Oriental S. S. Co., and Oriental S. S. Co. From San Francisco; HONGKONG MARU, Nov. 13; CHINA, Nov. 20; DORIC, Nov. 28. For rates, freight or passenger, apply to
W. G. NEIMYER, Agent, 238 Clark-st., Chicago.

BEAVER LINE, ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.
Weekly sailings to Queenstown and Liverpool. Lowest rates from and to Europe. C. F. WENHAM. 'Phone Central 1569. 182 Clark-st.

TOURS AND TICKETS TO EUROPE—CABIN passage by all lines ocean steamers, passports, travelers' cheques, all facilities.
RAYMOND & WHITCOMB, 103 Adams-st.

GAZE'S TOURS—58TH SEASON.
Tours to the Mediterranean for this winter now ready. Independent travel tickets everywhere.
H. GAZE & SONS, 220 S. Clark-st.

### Lake Navigation.

GOODRICH LINE STEAMERS—
For Milwaukee, 8 p. m. daily; for Grand Haven, Muskegon, and Grand Rapids, 7:45 p. m., Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday; for Sheboygan and Manitowoc, 8 p. m., except Sunday; for Green Bay ports, 8 p. m., Wednesday and Saturday. Docks, foot Michigan-av. Tel. Central 76.

GRAHAM & MORTON LINE TO ST. JOSEPH and Benton Harbor, 10:00 a. m. daily, except Sat. and Sun. Sat., 11:30 p. m. Docks foot of Wabash-av. Telephone Central 2162.

## RAILWAY TIME TABLES.

### WESTERN ROADS.

CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND AND PACIFIC RY.
—Passenger Station: Van Buren, near Clark-st.
City ticket office, cor. Adams and Dearborn-sts.

| Trains. | Leave. | Arrive. |
|---|---|---|
| Fast Mail to Des Moines | * 2:50 am | † 4:45 pm |
| Illinois & Davenport Mail | † 7:00 am | † 5:30 pm |
| Des Moines & Iowa Mail | † 9:00 am | * 5:00 pm |
| Peoria | † 9:00 am | † 1:45 pm |
| Washington & Oskaloosa | † 9:00 am | † 4:45 pm |
| Joliet Express | *11:45 am | † 4:45 pm |
| Joliet Accommodation | † 1:05 pm | † 9:50 am |
| St. Paul & Minneapolis | * 4:00 pm | *10:45 am |
| Cedar Rapids & Sioux Falls | * 4:00 pm | * 7:59 am |
| Peru Accommodation | † 5:02 pm | † 8:40 am |
| Joliet Special | † 5:00 pm | † 8:50 am |
| K. City, St. Joseph, L'enworth, Atch., Colo., & Tex. Exp. | * 5:45 pm | * 9:55 am |
| Peoria | * 5:45 pm | * 4:45 pm |
| Omaha, Lincoln, Fairbury | * 6:30 pm | *10:45 am |
| Local to Davenport | † 1:00 pm | * 7:55 pm |
| Big Five to Denver, C. Spr'gs, Pueblo, via Omaha and Lincoln, Composite Lib'y Buffet car, dining car service | *10:00 pm | * 1:59 am |
| Cedar Rap., St. Paul & Min. | *10:00 pm | * 1:59 am |
| Kas. City, Atch., St. Joe, Des Moines, Omaha, Tex. & Col. | *11:30 pm | † 7:00 am |
| Peoria & Davenport | *11:30 pm | † 7:00 am |

*Daily. †Ex. Sunday. ‡Ex. Sat. §Ex. Mon.

WABASH RAILROAD—DEPOT, DEARBORN Station, Polk and Dearborn-sts. Ticket offices, 97 Adams-st. and 15 Congress-st. Telephones—City office [except Sunday], Cen. 3046; depot, H. 755.
*Daily. †Except Sunday.

| | Leave. | Arrive. |
|---|---|---|
| St. Louis Vestibuled Limited | *11:00 am | * 4:40 pm |
| Peoria and Springfield Ex. | *11:00 am | * 4:40 pm |
| St. Louis Limited Express | * 9:15 pm | * 7:30 am |
| St. Louis and Peoria Express | *11:30 pm | * 8:00 am |
| Peoria and Texas Limited | * 9:15 pm | * 4:40 pm |
| Forrest Accommodation | † 4:25 pm | † 9:50 am |
| Detroit Day Express | * 9:25 am | *10:35 am |
| Detroit, N. Falls, and N. Y. | * 3:15 pm | * 9:30 pm |
| Detroit, N. Falls, and Bos. Ex. | *11:00 pm | * 7:15 am |
| Toronto, Mont. and Can. Ex. | * 3:15 pm | * 9:30 pm |
| Cont. Lim., N. Y., Boston | *12:40 n'n | * 3:25 pm |

CHICAGO AND ALTON—UNION PASSENGER Station, Canal-st., bet. Madison and Adams-sts. Ticket office, 101 Adams-st. 'Phone Cent. 1767.
*Daily. †Except Sunday.

| | Leave. | Arrive. |
|---|---|---|
| Joliet Accommodation | † 8:30 am | † 7:00 pm |
| Prairie State Exp.—St. Louis | * 9:00 am | * 5:00 pm |
| The Alton Limited—St. Louis | *11:15 am | * 4:30 pm |
| The Alton Limited—Peoria | †11:15 am | * 4:30 pm |
| Joliet Accommodation | † 2:45 pm | † 1:20 pm |
| Peoria and Kansas City | * 5:15 pm | * 1:45 pm |
| Dwight Accommodation | † 5:00 pm | † 9:45 am |
| Kas. City, Denver & Calif'a | * 6:30 pm | * 9:00 am |
| St. Louis Palace Express | * 9:00 pm | * 7:15 am |
| Joliet Accommodation | *11:30 pm | * 8:00 am |
| St. Louis & K. C. Midnight Spl. | *11:30 pm | * 7:00 am |
| Peoria and Springf'd Night Ex. | *11:30 pm | * 7:15 am |

ATCHISON, TOPEKA AND SANTA FE RY.—Trains leave Dearborn Station, Polk and Dearborn. Ticket office, 109 Adams. Phone Cent. 2087.
*Daily. †Except Sunday.

| | Leave. | Arrive. |
|---|---|---|
| Streator, Galesburg, Ft. Mad. | † 7:58 am | † 5:02 pm |
| Streator, Pekin, Monmouth | † 1:00 pm | †12:38 pm |
| Joliet, Lockport, and Lemont | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Lemont, Lockport, and Joliet | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| K. City, Colo., Utah & Tex. | * 6:00 pm | * 9:20 am |
| K. City, Cal., and Mexico | * 6:00 pm | * 7:40 am |
| K. City, Tex., and Oklahoma | *10:00 pm | * 9:40 am |

CHICAGO GREAT WESTERN RY.—MAPLE Leaf Route, Grand Central Station, 5th-av. and Harrison-st. Office, 115 Adams. 'Phone [illegible]
*Daily. †Except Sunday.

| | Leave. | Arrive. |
|---|---|---|
| Minneapolis, St. Paul, Dubuque, K. City, St. Jos., Des Moines, Marshallt'n. | * 6:30 pm | * 9:30 am |
| | *10:30 pm | *10:00 am |
| Sycamore & Byron Local | * 3:10 pm | *10:30 am |

## RAILWAY TIME TABLES.

### WESTERN ROADS.

CHICAGO AND NORTHWESTERN RAILWAY. Ticket offices, 212 Clark-st. Tel. Cent. 721. Oakley-av. and Wells-st. Station.

| | Leave. | Arrive. |
|---|---|---|
| "The Colorado Special," D. Moines, Omaha, Denver | *10:00 am | * 9:30 pm |
| D. Moines, Omaha, C. Bluffs, Salt Lake, San Francisco, Los Angeles, Portland | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Denver, Omaha, Sioux City | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Sioux City, Omaha, Des Moines | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Mason City, Fairmont, Clear Lake, Parkersburg, Traer | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Northern Iowa and Dakotas | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Dixon, Sterling, C. Rapids | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Black Hills and Deadwood | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Duluth Limited | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| St. Paul, Minneapolis, Janesville, Madison, Eau Claire | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Winona, La Crosse, Madison | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Winona, La Crosse & Western Minnesota | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Fond du Lac, Oshkosh, Neenah, Appleton, Green Bay | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Oshkosh, Appleton Jct. | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Green Bay and Menominee | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Ashland, Hurley, Bessemer, Ironwood & Rhinelander | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Osh'k'h, G. Bay, Men'm'nee, Marquette & L. Superior | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Green Bay, Florence, Hurley | [illegible] | [illegible] |

Davenport, Rock Island—Lv. [illegible] Rockford and Freeport—Lv. [illegible] Rockford—Lv. [illegible] Beloit and Janesville—[illegible] Janesville—[illegible] Milwaukee—Lv. [illegible] *Daily. †Ex. Sun. ‡Ex. Sat. [illegible]

CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE AND ST. PAUL RY.—Ticket office, 95 Adams-st. Tel. 1100 Central. Union Passenger Station, Canal, Adams and Madison-sts.

| Trains. | Leave. | Arrive. |
|---|---|---|
| G. Bay, Iron Mt., Marquette | † 7:00 am | [illegible] |
| Madison | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Rockford, Beloit, Janesville | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| St. Paul, Minneapolis | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Delavan, Wausau, Merrill | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Madison & Prairie du Chien | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Delavan-Beloit | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Rockford, Beloit, Janesville | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Cedar Rapids, K. City, Dub. | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Delavan, G. Bay, Portage | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Mad., P. du Chien & West | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Rockford, Beloit, Janesville | † 4:00 pm | [illegible] |
| Madison, Janesville | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| N. Iowa, S. Minn., Dakota | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Rockford and Beloit | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Omaha, C. Bluffs, S'x City, Des Moines | * 6:15 pm | [illegible] |
| St. Paul, Minneapolis—The Pioneer Limited | * 6:30 pm | * 9:25 am |
| St. Paul, Minneapolis—The Fast Mail | * 9:25 pm | * 7:00 am |
| Green Bay, Iron Mountain, H'ghton, Calumet, Marq. The Copper Country Lim. | *10:25 pm | * 7:00 am |
| St. Paul—Minneapolis | *10:25 pm | * 7:00 am |
| Wausau, Minocqua, etc. | *10:25 pm | [illegible] |
| Ced. Rap.—K. City—S'x City | *10:25 pm | [illegible] |
| N. Iowa, S. Minn., Dakota | *10:25 pm | [illegible] |
| Omaha, C. Bluffs, Denver | *10:25 pm | [illegible] |

Milwaukee, depart—*3:00 a. m., †7:00 a. m., *9:00 a. m., †11:30 a. m., *3:00 p. m., *5:30 p. m., *6:30 p. m., *9:55 p. m., *10:25 p. m.
*Daily. †Ex. Sun. ‡Ex. Sat. ¶Ex. Mon.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL—ALL THROUGH TRAINS from Central Station, 12th-st. and Park Row. Trains for the South [except fast mail] can also be taken from 22d-st., 39th-st., Hyde Park, and 63d-st. stations. Tickets at city ticket office, 99 Adams-st., and at Auditorium Hotel.

| | Leave. | Arrive. |
|---|---|---|
| N. Orleans, Memphis Spec. | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Hot Spr'gs, Ark., via Memphis | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| N. Orleans & Memphis Lim. | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Hot Spr'gs, Ark., via Memphis | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Monticello, Ill., and Decatur | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| St. Louis and Springfield Diamond Special | *10:15 pm | * 7:35 am |
| St. Louis and Springfield Daylight Special | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Cairo, Memphis, N. O. Local | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Fast Mail—Memphis | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Bloomington & Chatsworth | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Evansville Express | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Kankakee and Gilman | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Omaha, San Francisco, etc. | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Omaha, S'x City, Denver, etc. | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Rockford, Dubuque, Sioux C. | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Rockford Passenger | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Rockford, Dubuque & Lyle | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Rockford & Dubuque | [illegible] | [illegible] |

*Daily. †Except Sunday.

BURLINGTON ROUTE—TEL. NO. 3831 MAIN. Berths and tickets at No. 211 Clark-st. and Union Passenger Station, Canal and Adams-sts.

| | Leave. | Arrive. |
|---|---|---|
| Local to Burlington, Ia. | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Ottawa, Streator & La Salle | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Rochelle, Rockf'd & Forreston | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| All points in Ill. and Iowa | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Galesburg & Quincy | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Clinton, Moline, Rock Island | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Fort Madison and Keokuk | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Ottawa and Streator | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Sterling, Rochelle, Rockford | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Lincoln, Omaha, C. Bluffs | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Kansas City, St. Joseph | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| St. Paul and Minneapolis | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Quincy and Kansas City | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| St. Paul and Minneapolis | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Omaha, Lincoln, Denver | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Omaha, Utah, Calif'a, Ore. | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Salt Lake, Ogden & Calif. | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Deadwood, Hot Springs, S. D. | [illegible] | [illegible] |

*Daily. †Daily ex. Sunday. ‡Daily ex. Saturday.

WISCONSIN CENTRAL RY. CO.—CITY OFFICE 230 S. Clark-st. 'Phone Har. 3966. Depot, 12th-st. and Park Row. Daily except Sunday.

| | Leave. | Arrive. |
|---|---|---|
| St. Paul, Minneapolis, Oshkosh, Eau Claire, Ashland | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Ironwood & Pacific Coast | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Duluth and Superior | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Waukesha, Fond du Lac, Oshkosh, Neenah | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Chippewa Falls & Eau Claire | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Waukesha Local | [illegible] | [illegible] |

### EASTERN ROADS.

THE PENNSYLVANIA LINE—CHICAGO Union Passenger Station, Adams, Canal, and Madison-sts. Ticket offices, 248 Clark-st., corner Jackson, and at Auditorium Hotel. Through trains run as follows:

| From Chicago to— | Leave. | Arrive. |
|---|---|---|
| Fort Wayne and Alliance | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Indianapolis and Louisville | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Dayton and Cincinnati | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| The Keystone Express | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Columbus and the East | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Balto., Wash., Phila. & N. Y. | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| New York Fast Line | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Balto., Wash., Phila. & N. Y. | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Pgh., Balto., and New York | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Philadelphia and New York | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Pennsylvania Limited | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Pittsburg and Washington | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Indianapolis and Louisville | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Dayton and Cincinnati | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Columbus and the East | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Youngstown & Cleveland | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Pittsburg and the East | [illegible] | [illegible] |

*Daily. †Except Sunday.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL, N. Y. C. & H. R. AND B. & A. Rys.—The Niagara Falls Route. Ticket offices, 119 Adams-st. and station, 12th-st. and Park-row. [illegible] Sept. 30, 1900.

| | Leave. | Arrive. |
|---|---|---|
| Mail and Express | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| New York & Boston Special | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Fast Eastern Express | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Kalamazoo Accommodation | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Detroit Night Express | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Atlantic Express | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Saginaw Bay City Sleeper | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Via Pere Marquette R. R. | | |
| Gr. Rap., Musk. & Petoskey | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Gr. Rapids & Muskegon | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Grand Rapids Express | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Traverse City, Petoskey | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Via Grand Rapids & Indiana R. R. | | |
| Gr. Rap. & Mackinaw City | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Grand Rapids Express | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Grand Rapids Express | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Petoskey & Mackinaw City | *11:30 pm | [illegible] |

*Daily. †Ex. Sun. ‡Ex. Saturday. ¶Ex. Monday.

THE LAKE SHORE & MICHIGAN SOUTHERN Ry., N. Y. C. & H. R. and B. & A. Rys.—Station, Van Buren and La Salle-sts. [illegible] *Daily. †Ex. Sun.

| | Leave. | Arrive. |
|---|---|---|
| Day Express, local | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Boston, N. Y., & Albany | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| N. Y. & Boston Spl. | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| New England Ex. | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Lake Shore Lim. | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Elkhart Accom. | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| N. Y. & Boston | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Buffalo & the East | [illegible] | [illegible] |

CHICAGO & EASTERN ILLINOIS RAILROAD—Ticket offices, 217 Clark-st. and Dearborn Station. [illegible] *Daily. †Except Sunday.

| | Leave. | Arrive. |
|---|---|---|
| Terre Haute & Evansville | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Terre Haute & Evansville | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Ind. Min. [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| N. Orleans & Florida Spl. | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Arkansas & Texas | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Chicago & Nashville | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Terre Haute & Evansville | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Southern Ill. & Thebes | [illegible] | [illegible] |

D—Dining cars on these trains.

MONON ROUTE—DEPOT, DEARBORN STAtion. Ticket office, 232 Clark-st. and principal hotels.

| Trains. | Leave. | Arrive. |
|---|---|---|
| Indianapolis & Cincinnati | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Lafayette & Louisville | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Indianapolis & Cincinnati | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Indianapolis & Cincinnati | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Lafayette & Louisville | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Lafayette & Louisville | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Indianapolis & Cincinnati | [illegible] | [illegible] |

*Daily. †Except Sunday only.

BIG FOUR ROUTE—DEPOT, 12TH-ST. AND Park Row. [illegible] offices at 234 Clark-st. and Auditorium.

| | Leave. | Arrive. |
|---|---|---|
| Indianapolis and Cincinnati | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Louisville | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Cincinnati and Washington | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Lafayette and Louisville | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Indianapolis and Cincinnati | [illegible] | [illegible] |

NICKEL-PLATE—THE NEW YORK, CHICAGO and St. Louis R. R. Depot, Van Buren and Clark-sts., on Elevated Loop. All trains daily.

| | Leave. | Arrive. |
|---|---|---|
| New York and Boston Special | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| New York Express | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| New York and Boston Express | [illegible] | [illegible] |

City ticket offices, 111 Adams-st. and Auditorium Annex. [illegible]

ERIE LINES [CHICAGO & ERIE RAILROAD]—Ticket offices, 242 Clark-st., Auditorium Hotel, Dearborn Station. [illegible] *Daily. †Daily ex. Sunday.

| | Leave. | Arrive. |
|---|---|---|
| Marion Local | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| New York and Boston | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Jamestown [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Rochester & [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| New York and Boston | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Columbus & Norfolk, Va. | [illegible] | [illegible] |

BALTIMORE & OHIO—DEPOT, GRAND CENtral Passenger Station. Ticket offices, 244 Clark-st. and Auditorium. No extra fare on limited trains. Trains daily.

| | Leave. | Arrive. |
|---|---|---|
| [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| N. Y., Wash., & Pitts. Vest. Lim. | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Columbus, Wheeling, Cleveland, and Pittsburg Express | [illegible] | [illegible] |

# LETTER OF MARQUISE DE FONTENOY.

[Copyright, 1900, by the Marquise de Fontenoy.]

AS it is not every day that a Queen regnant becomes engaged, it may be of interest to give here verbatim the proclamation by means of which the young ruler of the Netherlands made known her betrothal to her subjects. It begins as follows:

"To My People: We feel ourselves impelled to communicate personally to the Dutch people, who display such a profound interest in our welfare and in that of our dynasty, the news of our betrothal to his Highness Duke Henry of Mecklenberg-Schwerin. May this event through the blessing of God contribute to the welfare of our country and of its possessions and colonies in the Orient and in the Occident.

"We hereby order and command that this proclamation be inserted in the Staatscourant and in the Staatsblad, and posted up in the various places designated by usage.

"Done at our palace of Loo today, Oct. 16, 1900. WILHELMINA."

This proclamation is countersigned by all the members of the Cabinet, headed by M. Pierson, the Premier of the Netherlands.

It will be observed that Queen Wilhelmina uses the pronoun "we" instead of "I," this being the medieval fashion in which sovereigns were wont to communicate with their lieges. In Spain alone was the pronoun used in the singular fashion by the sovereign, who not only invariably commenced his proclamations but likewise signed them with the words "Yo el Rey" (I the King). It is this style that young King Alfonso will assume when he becomes of age and takes possession of the reins of government. Emperor William in his recent public messages to the Emperor of China for the first time used the pronoun "I" in a document of that kind, and it immediately attracted the attention of the European press, which did not hesitate to point out that he was imitating the Spanish Kings, insinuating that he intended to convey the impression thereby that he alone had the right to speak in the name of the German Empire, and that he apprehended that if he had used the pronoun "we" it might have been interpreted as meaning that he was acting jointly in the matter with his fellow-sovereigns of the confederation known as the German Empire.

* * *

Talking about the Queen, I hear that the Queen of the Belgians has taken a great fancy to the bride of her nephew, Prince Albert, and has been showing her a degree of kindness and affection such as she has certainly never manifested towards her own daughters. The Princess is small, and looks still smaller than she is when standing by the side of her husband, who is exceedingly tall. She has beautiful golden hair, a lovely complexion, and presents altogether an attractive appearance.

* * *

The Duke of Manchester, who is still in the position of an undischarged bankrupt, has been blossoming forth in an altogether new and certainly unexpected rôle. For while staying at Tanderagee, his place in Ireland, he has not only been attending church regularly, but has actually donned a white ecclesiastical surplice, and has assisted the pastor of the parish by reading the lessons in the same way that old Mr. Gladstone used to do at the Hawarden parish church. From the Grand Old Man to the scapegrace young Duke of Manchester, however, is a far cry.

* * *

The will of the late Marquis of Bute has been published, and among the many provisions which it contains is one granting an annuity of $500 a year to Mgr. Capel for the remainder of his life. To this prelate belongs the credit of having converted Lord Bute to Roman Catholicism, and the Marquis, in spite of the circumstances which led to the Monsignor's being inhibited from celebrating mass, as well as from preaching, and to his exile from Europe, seems always to have retained a certain degree of gratitude to the man to whom he was indebted for what he believed to be his spiritual welfare. Mgr. Capel is now in California, and his sensational disgrace at the height of his power and prestige in London remains on record as the most complete display of authority of the papacy that England has seen since the days of the reformation.

* * *

As predicted in these columns some months ago, all sorts of complications have arisen in connection with the morganatic marriage of the Austrian heir apparent, Archduke Francis Ferdinand, to Countess Sophie Chotek, now Princess of Hohenberg. The antenuptial declaration of the Archduke, excluding his morganatic bride and any issue of the union from succession to the Austrian and Hungarian thrones, has no value whatsoever in the kingdom of Hungary until a bill ratifying this renunciation by the Archduke has received the sanction of the Magyar Parliament. The Hungarian Cabinet has introduced the bill. But the opposition thereto is so pronounced that there seems to be little likelihood of its becoming law. As pointed out by Francis Kossuth, the Hapsburgs hold the Hungarian throne in virtue of a treaty legally made with the Hungarian nation, and no renunciation of succession rights can legally be made without first obtaining the consent of the Hungarian nation. Moreover, according to Hungarian law every renunciation is a personal right, and the Archduke has therefore no power to make any renunciation in behalf of his wife or children. In Magyar law, too, morganatic marriages are unknown, and the validity of matrimonial alliances is wholly uninfluenced by questions of inequality of rank.

Unless the government bill passes through the Hungarian Legislature the Princess of Hohenberg will, bongré, malgré, become Queen of Hungary when her husband succeeds his uncle, the present Emperor, while any children which she may have would become heirs to the Hungarian throne. A legal dissolution of the marriage or death could alone prevent her from becoming Queen. But even that would not destroy the rights to the Hungarian crown of any children born to the marriage. If, therefore, the law does not pass through the Hungarian Legislature, the situation will prove an embarrassing one.

* * *

At St. Petersburg, as well as in the other European capitals, the conviction prevails that a coup d'état is imminent at Belgrade, and that it will be brought about by King Milan, who is driven to desperation and determined to stop at no measures which would place him once more in possession of supreme power in Servia. He has still many friends and supporters in the Servian army, and the Russian government professes to know that he has organized some desperate intrigue for the forcible deposition of his son, a deposition which may or may not be accompanied by assassination. Indeed, the leading newspapers of St. Petersburg and Vienna are already discussing the likelihood of the scheme proving successful, and the Muscovite press is calling upon the Czar to divert his attention for the moment from the crisis in China and to give Milan thoroughly to understand that Russia will assuredly invade Servia in the event of the present régime of Belgrade being overturned by the ex-King.

## PLAN CHANGES IN PENSION LAW.

### Recommendations That Will Be Submitted to the Teachers on Nov. 10.

The special committee of the Teachers' Pension Fund association met yesterday afternoon and completed its report to the general convention. This report will be made on Saturday morning, Nov. 10, when a general convention of the contributors to the fund has been called. The report recommends a reorganization of the pension fund and will propose numerous amendments to the present law. It also recommends that the yearly assessments be increased, that the term of service be extended, and that the contributors shall have a majority representation in the Board of Trustees.

**Report of Committee.**

The report, as it will be presented to the general convention, makes the following recommendations:

1. An amendment to the present law that shall allow the contributors a majority representation on the Board of Trustees.
2. An amendment that shall extend the term of service necessary to eligibility for the maximum annuity.
3. An amendment that shall provide for an invalidity feature.
4. We recommend a yearly meeting of delegates from contributors.
5. We recommend that the yearly assessments be increased.
6. We recommend that a committee of fifteen be empowered to secure the services of competent legal and actuarial ability to assist in preparing the necessary amendments to the present law so that the working of the law may be on a sound financial basis.
7. That the committee of fifteen be fully empowered by the convention to proceed along the foregoing lines until some conclusions are reached and the necessary amendments are formulated.
8. We recommend that the Board of Pension Trustees be required to set aside from the pension fund for expert investigation and legal services, as specified in 6, and other necessary expenses, a sum not to exceed $1 per capita.

If the recommendations are all accepted by the contributors the special committee will be in shape to push its work actively. The fund that can be raised will amount to about $6,200. The special committee has secured the opinion of President Harris of the Board of Education and Attorney D. J. McMahon that the money can be appropriated for this purpose.

**Proposes Decided Change.**

The clause proposing to give the contributors a majority representation on the board of trustees of the pension fund will make a decided change. At present the contributors are allowed but two representatives. Miss Goggin and Miss Elizabeth Root are the present trustees elected by contributors. Superintendent Cooley is a member of the Board of Trustees, ex-officio, and the Board of Education constitutes the majority and consequently the governing power. The contributors are anxious to get the pension fund affairs into their own hands.

Slips will be mailed today to all contributors asking them to state certain items of information for the benefit of the committee. These questions are as to occupation, whether teacher, engineer, or janitor, age, sex, number of years of service, etc.

Ballots were mailed to the contributors yesterday, and on Tuesday they will vote for the two trustees of the Board of Trustees. There are four candidates.

## M'KINLEY WRITES TO A BOY.

### Sends Autograph Letter to Little Cripple Who Is a Supporter of the Republican Cause.

Indianapolis, Ind., Nov. 2.—[Special.]—Irwin Moore, 11 years old, a little cripple of this city, today received an autograph letter from President McKinley.

The lad is an enthusiastic young Republican, but being unable to get outdoors he has vented his enthusiasm in collecting buttons and McKinley pictures.

A neighbor thought the lad's enthusiasm ought to be called to the attention of the President, so he wrote to McKinley concerning his young supporter, and this is the letter the boy received today:

"My Dear Young Friend: I have heard with a great deal of pleasure of the interest you have shown in matters relating to the campaign and that you have made quite a collection of buttons and pictures of the Republican candidates. While your illness prevents you from taking an active part in affairs, you can know that the devotion of a life so young as your own is helpful and encouraging to those whom you believe in and support.

"Please accept with my compliments the inclosed photograph for your collection, and believe me, with best wishes,

"WILLIAM MCKINLEY."

## FRAME SYNAGOGUE IN NEWBERRY AVENUE THE CAUSE OF A LAWSUIT.

### Hebrew Congregation "Unites Two Buildings" Despite Efforts of Neighbors—Many Nationalities Are Involved in the Dispute.

A fight is being waged over the erection of a large wooden building, called a "synagogue," at 108 Newberry avenue. The Russian Hebrews of that vicinity secured a building permit a week ago to unite a small dwelling and a barn which stood in the rear of No. 108. When completed the structure was to be the synagogue of the Avas Achim congregation.

The property which joins the proposed synagogue is owned by Mrs. Mary Jackson, 106 Newberry avenue. When the builders, who are all members of the Hebrew congregation, appeared to begin the work Mrs. Jackson appeared also with fifty friends. Russians, Irish, Bohemians, Italians, and Poles joined in the debate. Then the petitions began to be received at the City Hall.

The work was ordered stopped. Then 200 of the congregation visited Mayor Harrison, and explained the situation to him. He agreed to let them proceed.

An injunction was granted yesterday to Frank J. Jensik, ordering the work of building stopped until the cause could be settled in court. But the injunction was not served.

Mrs. Jackson was promised a sale of her property to a Jewish butcher for $3,000, but she said that was $2,000 less than she would take. And, she added, she did not see any one with the $3,000.

The injunction will be argued next Wednesday in the Superior Court.

## GATES HAS PRISONER RELEASED

### Justice Martin Discharges S. I. Morris, Who Was Arrested for Seeking Lives of Two Prominent Men.

S. I. Morris, who was arrested two weeks ago on a charge of seeking the lives of John W. Gates, ex-President of the American Steel and Wire company, and W. G. Brimson, General Manager of the Kansas City and Southern railway, was discharged yesterday by Justice Martin. Clyde A. L. Morrison, representing the complainants, appeared in court and stated that Mr. Gates and Mr. Brimson did not care to further prosecute the case and desired the prisoner dismissed. Morris was said to be suffering from alcoholism at the time he started out to look for Gates and Brimson with a revolver, and his confinement in the County Jail, Mr. Morrison declared, had been sufficient to restore him to sound physical condition.

## WOMAN WINS DAMAGE SUIT.

### Lydia Saure Awarded $25,000 Against Mandel Brothers for Injury from Falling Sign.

A verdict of $25,000 was yesterday awarded Lydia Saure in Judge Willis' branch of the Circuit Court in her action against Mandel Bros. because of injuries received by being struck by a sign which fell from the defendant's State street store on April 10, 1897. According to the testimony the sign struck the woman on the head, shoulders, and back, injuring her permanently. A motion for a new trial was entered by the attorneys for the defendant.

## MISS HAZEL GARDNER FOUND.

### Young Woman, Missing Since Wednesday, Is at a Sister's House and Will Return Home.

Hazel Gardner, who on Wednesday left her home and mother, Mrs. E. A. Daily, at 4909 State street, declaring in a note to the latter that she would commit suicide, was found last night at the home of a sister at 452 Wells street. Detectives had been making every effort to find the girl, who is 18 years old, and were notified to stop their search. The girl will return home, it is expected. She had quarreled with her mother.

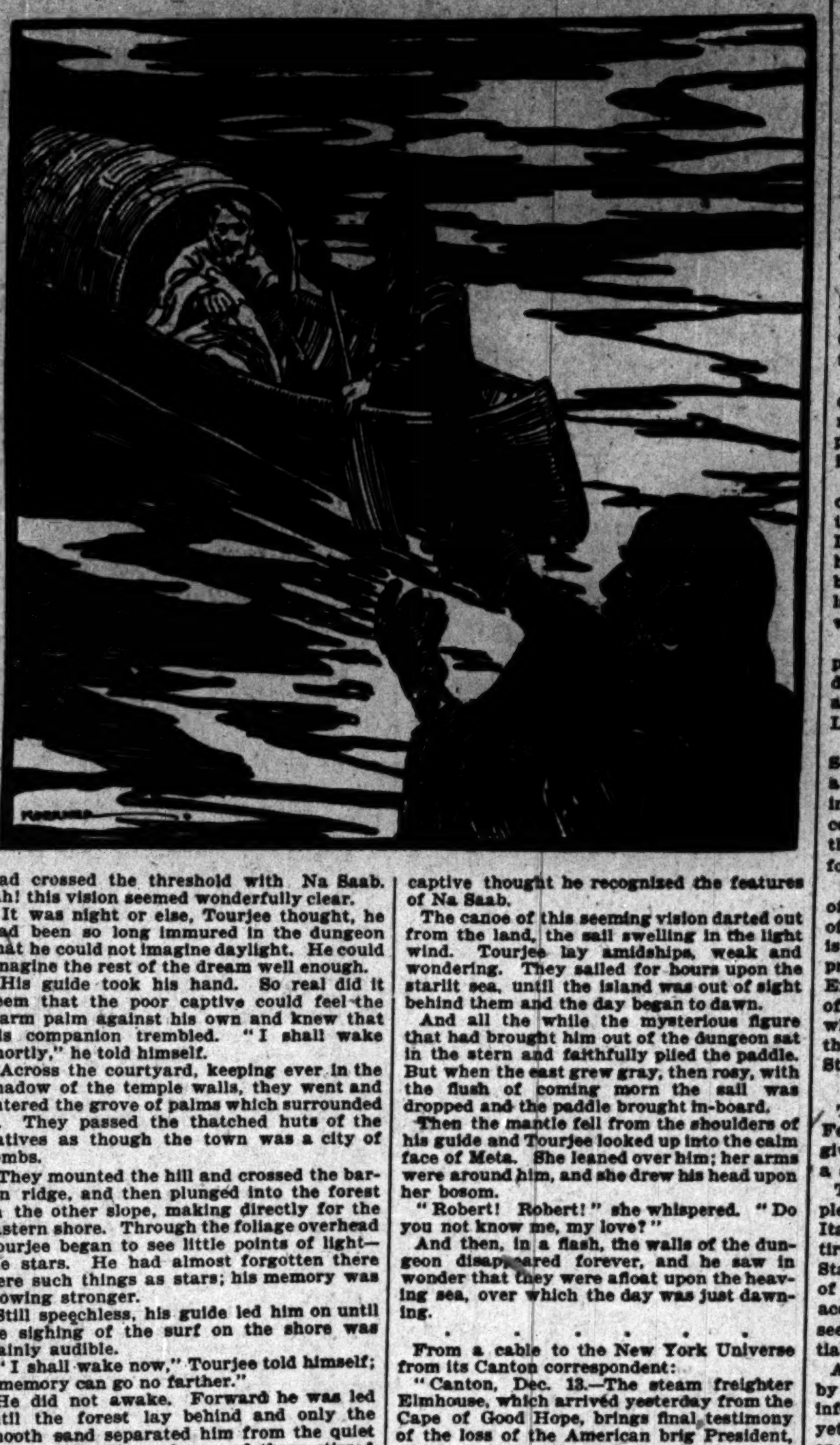
**President at a Dinner Party.**

Canton, O., Nov. 2.—President and Mrs. McKinley joined a party of friends and neighbors at a dinner party this evening at the home of Miss Buckingham, the daughter of the minister who married them, with whom they have kept up intimacy since their young days. Judge and Mrs. Day and other members of the Whist club, a social organization of long standing, were among the guests.

To Cure a Cold in One Day
take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25c.

# The Mark of Tor

### By W. BERT FOSTER.



[CONTINUED FROM YESTERDAY'S TRIBUNE.]

SYNOPSIS OF PRECEDING CHAPTERS.

Robert Tourjee, a young New York merchant, is wrecked while en route to Canton and lands on an out of the way island, inhabited by a set of Hindoos, who are followers of Tor, the God of Vengeance. They are sworn to take vengeance on all Englishmen for wrongs committed in India by England, and have as prisoner Meta, the daughter of an English magistrate in India. Tourjee, on proving himself an American, is told he will be released after his arm has been tattoed with the red seal of Tor. That mark is a guarantee of safety, and Tourjee devises a scheme to deceive the attendants into placing the mark on the arm of Meta, and thus save her from harm. Meta is laid on the sacrificial stone for execution, but just as the knife is about to fall Tourjee rushes forward, tears away the covering of the girl's arm, and discloses the tattoed seal. The priests are furious. Tourjee confesses to them that he loves Meta. As the prisoner is being led back to the dungeon Rab Hinjah, the Indian who betrayed Meta into the hands of the islanders, whispers into his ear that he will aid him to escape if Tourjee will promise him £500. The door of Tourjee's dungeon is left unlocked and he starts out to escape from the underground prison. At the foot of a stairway he stumbles upon Rab Hinjah's dead body. All exits from the labyrinth he finds closed and locked and his return to the dungeon barred.

## CHAPTER X.

### A VISION OF THE NIGHT.

NA SAAB and some of the attendants found him wandering in the labyrinth of the temple caverns hours afterward. The young priest made no explanation of the failure of Rab Hinjah's plot nor of its death, and he only looked compassionately upon the prisoner as he listened to his wild words.

They brought him to the dungeon again—that dreadful place where so many weeks of his life had been spent—and shut him in, and as the bar rang in its sockets it seemed to Tourjee's ears as a veritable knell of doom.

Alone and hopeless now, the round of days wore wearily on. He knew only that another twenty-four hours had passed when the guard brought him food and water. He heard no word from the outer world; no word from the priests; none from Meta.

In some ways he was more comfortable in his cell than before. Occasionally the guards brought in a great calabash of water in which he could bathe, and his food was better and of greater variety.

Sometimes a lighted torch was left stuck into a crack in the dungeon wall and he was able to see his prison for an hour or two. These favors he believed were due to the kindness of Na Saab.

But he longed for the light of day and the freedom of the outer world. Even death itself would have been preferable to this torturing existence.

The hope of being released finally faded from his soul. Weeks and months had passed since he had been cast upon the shore of this island. From a young man he had grown to old age in appearance.

His attenuated form was stooped and trembling; his hair, already gray after his four days' suffering on the floating spar, was now white and hung to his shoulders in tangled locks. His beard, however, was black and gave him a strangely wild and maniacal appearance.

He ate when food was brought to him, prowled about the cell when he was given a torch, and for the rest of the time usually lay upon the platform which had been Meta's couch.

Sometimes he slept; then he had visions of Meta coming and speaking to him; he lived over again those first weeks of his captivity, when she was his faithful and loving nurse.

But these things, he knew, were not real. The only real things in the world were walls of rock, iron barred doors, and the cold flags of a prison cell.

Once amid these visions he was aroused by a figure which stood over him and beckoned him silently to arise. The figure was wrapped in a long mantle and he could not see its face. That made no matter; the sign was imperative and he had learned to obey. He arose, gathered his blanket about him, and followed.

The figure led him to the door of the cell. To the captive they seemed to pass through the door without its being opened and along the passages to the temple above.

They met no guards; the temple seemed deserted. At the top of the stairs the door which had barred Tourjee's escape before opened mysteriously, as it had on the day he had crossed the threshold with Na Saab. Ah! this vision seemed wonderfully clear.

It was night or else, Tourjee thought, he had been so long immured in the dungeon that he could not imagine daylight. He could imagine the rest of the dream well enough.

His guide took his hand. So real did it seem that the poor captive could feel the warm palm against his own and knew that his companion trembled. "I shall wake shortly," he told himself.

Across the courtyard, keeping ever in the shadow of the temple walls, they went and entered the grove of palms which surrounded it. They passed the thatched huts of the natives as though the town was a city of tombs.

They mounted the hill and crossed the barren ridge, and then plunged into the forest on the other slope, making directly for the eastern shore. Through the foliage overhead Tourjee began to see little points of light—the stars. He had almost forgotten there were such things as stars; his memory was growing stronger.

Still speechless, his guide led him on until the sighing of the surf on the shore was plainly audible.

"I shall wake now," Tourjee told himself; "memory can go no farther."

He did not awake. Forward he was led until the forest lay behind and only the smooth sand separated him from the quiet sea. A little breeze here and there stirred the water into dancing ripples.

It was pleasant to the captive's eyes. But his guide hurried him along till they reached a tiny cove, and in the cove, pulled up on the beach, was a strange looking canoe with the sail already set.

His companion pointed to this craft. Tourjee put his shoulder to the gunwale mechanically and assisted to the extent of his feeble strength in pushing the canoe into the gentle surf.

The water seemed to chill him more severely than did the dungeon damp. How real it all seemed!

When he was waist deep he was motioned to leap into the boat. He did so, and his guide followed him and seized the steering paddle.

But for an instant the keel grated on the sand.

Then Tourjee saw another figure run down from the shelter of the palms and, putting its shoulder to the stern of the canoe, give them a mighty shove into the sea. And as the figure's face was turned up to the starlight the captive though he recognized the features of Na Saab.

The canoe of this seeming vision darted out from the land, the sail swelling in the light wind. Tourjee lay amidships, weak and wondering. They sailed for hours upon the starlit sea, until the island was out of sight behind them and the day began to dawn.

And all the while the mysterious figure that had brought him out of the dungeon sat in the stern and faithfully plied the paddle. But when the east grew gray, then rosy, with the flush of coming morn the sail was dropped and the paddle brought in-board.

Then the mantle fell from the shoulders of his guide and Tourjee looked up into the calm face of Meta. She leaned over him; her arms were around him, and she drew his head upon her bosom.

"Robert! Robert!" she whispered. "Do you not know me, my love?"

And then, in a flash, the walls of the dungeon disappeared forever, and he saw in wonder that they were afloat upon the heaving sea, over which the day was just dawning.

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From a cable to the New York Universe from its Canton correspondent:

"Canton, Dec. 13.—The steam freighter Elmhouse, which arrived yesterday from the Cape of Good Hope, brings final testimony of the loss of the American brig President, which went down in the Indian Ocean almost a year ago. The Elmhouse brought into port the one surviving member of the ship's company, Mr. Robert Tourjee, her owner, and a passenger on board at the time of the President's loss. Mr. Tourjee is a young and wealthy merchant of New York, with some interests in Canton. The Captain of the Elmhouse reports having picked up Mr. Tourjee and a young English lady, the daughter of the British agent at Soonpore, on Nov. 20. When the President was lost Mr. Tourjee was washed on some wreckage to a small island, where he was kept a prisoner by the inhabitants and where he found the young lady already a captive. They made their escape, after months of capitvity, in a native canoe and providentially fell in with the freighter.

"To add to the romantic part of the story, it is reported on good authority that the young lady will soon become Mrs. Robert Tourjee, the bride and groom returning to New York by way of India that the bride's family may rejoice over her reappearance in civilization.

## MUSIC AND THE DRAMA.

At the Auditorium yesterday afternoon the Chicago Orchestra was heard in the third public rehearsal of the current series. The audience was a good one in point of size, although for some unaccountable reason the enthusiasm displayed did not reach the pitch often witnessed at these functions—a peculiar circumstance, indeed, since the program arranged by Mr. Thomas is possessed of features of especial interest.

The first number, Berlioz's "Rob Roy" overture, received on this occasion its first performance in this country—another peculiar circumstance, when it is remembered that the composition is almost seventy years old. The explanation of this state of affairs is found in the fact that the score has never been printed until recently, being included in a new edition of Berlioz's work issued at the commencement of the current year, subsequent to the expiration of the copyright on his compositions. The "Rob Roy" overture proved an unexpectedly interesting selection. The fact that it stands among its author's earlier efforts, coupled with its long obscuration, might easily have led one to anticipate but little pleasure in connection with its revival at this late day; but, on the contrary, it was found to be a spirited piece, ingenious in its construction and characteristically brilliant in point of instrumentation, and in the course of its development several episodes of real beauty came to notice.

In this connection it is interesting to read the severe criticism pronounced upon the work by Fétis at the time of its initial Paris performance in 1833—the year following its composition. Said he:

"We do not know whether this composition was written before or after the 'Froix Juges' overture of the same author, but we do not hesitate to say that it is inferior to anything which Berlioz has hitherto composed. Even in pieces which are far from deserving the name of works of art, we have always found some well invented and arranged part; in the overture to 'Rob Roy' nothing of the sort, to our regret—absolutely nothing of the sort. Whether from accident or design, the contempt of any unity of thought is carried to an incredible degree; this mob of ideas, this chaos of phrases, mocks all description."

* * *

But public appreciation of Berlioz is different now than it was when he was alive and struggling; and, while this overture may not be distined to take rank with his author's other popular works, few writers, probably, of the present day would venture to utter so harsh a judgment concerning it as the one above quoted.

The second important novelty on this week's program is Alexander Glazounow's sixth symphony, in C minor, opus 58—the first work of its kind from the pen of this brilliant young Russian to be performed in Chicago. Upon hearing this composition one readily understands the popularity to which it has already attained in the East and in Europe: the gorgeous wealth of orchestral coloring, the attractive musical ideas, and the skillful and even masterly thematic development, so characteristic of Glazounow—all are here brought to the highest expression in a succession of movements of the most sumptuous harmonic texture and polyphonic richness.

The first movement is especially brilliant, being marked with a sonority of instrumentation (in the brasses particularly) and a fertility of contrapuntal invention to which the listener at once yields in pure enjoyment; a feeling which is maintained unbrokenly throughout the ensuing theme and variations and intermezzo, both of which are deftly made compositions. The finale, with its peculiar and rapidly shifting rhythms, is hardly as impressive, perhaps, at a first hearing; although the rich outbursts of orchestration every now and again, and the brilliant sweep of the close, are possessed of a fascination which none can resist. It would seem that this picturesque work would at once find a place among the most popular numbers of the orchestra's répertoire.

* * *

The current appearances of the orchestra bring to notice the first solo performances of the season, which go hand in hand with the initial appearances at the symphony concerts of Mr. C. Brueckner, one of the violoncellists of this organization. The work in which this player has chosen to make his début is the fine A minor concerto by Saint-Saëns, almost a novelty in itself, inasmuch as it has had but a single previous reading. Mr. Brueckner's performance yesterday afternoon was of an order which calls for favorable comment, and his appearance may be at once set down as a success. He displayed a tone of adequate power and agreeable smoothness, as well as a technique equal to the demands of the composition, which, for the most part, was played expressively and with a degree of repose that in itself made a good impression. Max Bruch's "Kol Nedrei" was given as an encore. The orchestral accompaniments were conducted by Mr. Stock.

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The remaining novelty on the program was Felix Mottl's adaptation for modern orchestra of the Dance of the Happy Spirits and the Adagio from Gluck's "Orpheus," an exceedingly chaste arrangement of this dainty composition, whose charm was much emphasized by Mr. Thomas' delicate reading. The other selections were Schumann's "Genoveva" overture, Reinecke's scoring of the Dance of the Furies, from "Orpheus," and the vorspiel to Wagner's "Die Meistersinger."

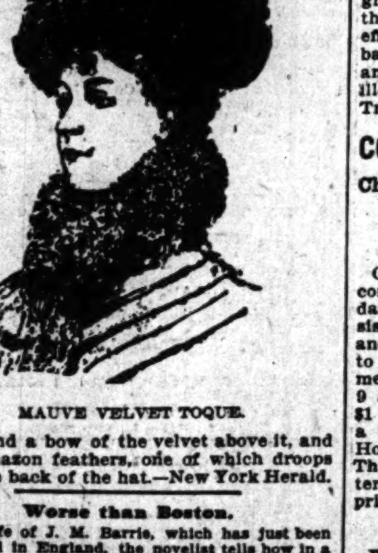
* * *

The detailed arrangement of the program, which will be repeated this evening as usual, is as follows:

Overture—"Rob Roy" (first time)........Berlioz
Concerto for violoncello—A minor, opus 33..
........................Saint-Saëns
Symphony No. 6, C minor, opus 58 (first time)
........................Glazounow
Adagio—Allegro Passionato. Tema con Variazioni. Intermezzo. Finale.
Intermission.
Overture—"Genoveva"................Schumann
Dance of the Happy Spirits, Adagio, Dance of the Furies—"Orpheus"..........Gluck
Vorspiel—"Die Meistersinger"..........Wagner

### DAILY HINT FROM PARIS.

The toque represented is of mauve mirror velvet, with a large chased gold buckle in front and a bow of the velvet above it, and two amazon feathers, one of which droops over the back of the hat.—New York Herald.



MAUVE VELVET TOQUE.

**Worse than Boston.**

In a life of J. M. Barrie, which has just been published in England, the novelist tells how in a rash moment he promised to talk to some women students at a college. He had prepared some nice frivolous things to say, things adapted to the female intellect, when one of the young women, raising her saucer eyes, asked him eagerly whether he did not think "that Berkeley's immaterialism was founded on an ontological misconception." He managed to whisper that such had always been his secret impression, and then he fainted.—Springfield Republican.

## WILL OPPOSE CIGARET EVIL.

### Woman's Keeley Rescue League Concludes Annual Session, After Adopting New Constitution.

The Woman's Keeley Rescue league held the second and last day's session of its annual meeting at the Wellington Hotel yesterday. After the adoption of a new constitution, the members passed a resolution to the effect that the organization coöperate in its children's department with the Anti-Cigaret league.

The following officers were then elected for the coming year:

President—Mrs. H. L. Dutcher, Lake City, Minn.
First Vice President—Mrs. I. N. Ives, Bloomington, Ill.
Second Vice President—Mrs. M. A. Colman, Chicago.
Corresponding Secretary—Mrs. Ida B. Cole, Chicago.
Recording Secretary—Mrs. W. E. Bailey, Chicago.
Treasurer—Miss Maude Crosby, Chicago.
Chaplain—Mrs. Mary A. Cornelius, Tacoma, Wash.

The object of the league is to raise money to send persons to take treatment who are unable to pay for it themselves. During the last year the Minnesota branch of the league has sent twelve persons to the Keeley Institute, the Chicago branch nine, the Milwaukee branch nine, and the Bloomington branch five.

The regular monthly rally of the Anti-Cigaret league will be held at 2 p. m. today at Willard Hall. Last night at the anti-cigaret headquarters, 1102 Woman's Temple, boys from some of the down-town offices met with Lucy Page Gaston to help plan for an aggressive campaign for the fall and winter in Chicago.

## PAULSEN GRANTED A HEARING.

### Supreme Court Will Consider the Case of the Former Banker on Writ of Error.

Former Banker William Paulsen, who was sentenced to the penitentiary by Judge Brentano on a verdict found by a jury on July 17, will have a hearing before the Supreme Court, and a stay of execution of the sentence has been granted pending the hearing. The privilege of taking the case to the upper court on a writ of error was granted to the Utt brothers, attorneys for the former banker, yesterday, and an effort will be made to release Paulsen on bail. The action of the Supreme Court was anticipated. Paulsen was found guilty of illegal banking as President of the Central Trust and Savings Bank.

## CONVICTED OF ATTACK ON AUNT.

### Charles and William Prior Found Guilty of Beating Woman Who Offered Them Money.

Charles and William Prior, brothers, were convicted in Judge Gibbons' court yesterday on a charge, preferred by their mother's sister, Mrs. Mary Smith of Thirteenth street and Western avenue, of assault with intent to kill. The woman testified that the young men came to her house on the night of Sept. 9 and demanded money. She offered them $1 each and they beat her, one of them using a mallet. The woman was in the County Hospital for two weeks after the assault. The jury fixed the punishment at a penitentiary sentence, but recommended the prisoners to the mercy of the court.

**Celebrate Mikado's Birthday.**

Washington, D. C., Nov. 2.—The birthday of the Emperor of Japan, which occurs tomorrow, will be fittingly observed at the Japanese Legation, where Minister Takihira, Secretary Nabashima, and the other members of the staff will receive Japanese residents and drink to the health and long life of the Emperor.

For a Cold in the Head
Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets.

## EVENTS OF THE WEEK IN FOREIGN LANDS.

The most notable event in European politics during the week has been the reorganization of the English ministry. There have been numerous changes, and Lord Salisbury has succeeded in pleasing neither his own party nor the opposition. Political considerations seem to have given way to social preferment and personal favoritism.

There was popular demand for the retirement of Lord Lansdowne, whose marked incapacity in the conduct of the War office nearly resulted in the break-down of the British army system in the recent war. Lord Salisbury answers this demand by promoting Lansdowne to a higher post and by placing one of his own subordinates—almost, it might be said, one of his own clerks—at the head of the War department.

There has been an equally determined campaign against Mr. Goschen as First Lord of the Admiralty. Lord Salisbury lets Mr. Goschen go and installs his own son-in-law in the place.

Joseph Chamberlain is retained at the head of the Colonial office, and the opposition is mollified only by the consolation that his pathway to the Premiership has been blocked, if only temporarily.

The Cabinet, as reconstructed, cannot be called a strong one. It lacks the virility of the famous Conservative ministry under Lord Beaconsfield, and which it might have had under the leadership of a man like Chamberlain, for after all men of the Chamberlain stamp have made the British Empire what it is today.

Lord Lansdowne is not a man of force. He possesses a negative character, and will doubtless be content to carefully execute, as a diplomatic chief clerk, any foreign policy Lord Salisbury may decide upon.

Sir William St. John Brodrick, the new Secretary of State for War, has long been a protégé of Lord Salisbury. He has been in Parliament since 1880, and has held successively the offices of financial secretary to the War office, and Under Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs.

The Earl of Selborne, the new First Lord of the Admiralty, is, as stated, a son-in-law of Lord Salisbury. His political experience is brief. From 1882 to 1885 he was assistant private secretary to the Chancellor of the Exchequer. He was elected to the House of Commons in 1885 and served until 1895, when he entered the House of Lords. Since that time he has been Under Secretary of State for the Colonies.

* * *

The Chinese affair seems to be drifting. Few dispatches come from Pekin, and these give little indication of any progress toward a settlement between China and the powers.

The alignment of the powers is now complete. Great Britain, Germany, Austria, Italy, and Japan universally accept the entire Anglo-German agreement. The United States, France, and Russia accept only part of the agreement. Yet the seeming lack of accord is more apparent than real, and there seems to be nothing to prevent active negotiations for a settlement.

As to the demands to be made upon China by the powers, there is a singular lack of information. Either the powers have not yet reached an agreement among themselves or their demands are so great that they hesitate to unite them all in one proposition.

* * *

The Spanish government during the week has been called upon to deal with what at first seemed to be a formidable revolt of the numerous Carlist bands in the mountain districts north of Barcelona. Troops have been sent into the field, garrisons reinforced, and the frontier guarded to prevent the importation of arms. The rising, however, seems to be local in its character, and there is nothing yet to indicate that Don Carlos himself has given any countenance to it.

There will always be discontent in Spain under the present system of government. The Spanish revenues, large as they are, are eaten up by place holders. The people are poverty-stricken and unruly under heavy burdens of taxation. The discontent of the people is only kept in check by a large army, and the army is on a most expensive footing. Until a new statesman arises, strong enough with the people to sweep away the great army of sinecure holdings, reduce the army to what should be its normal strength, free Spanish finances from the control of foreign bondholders, and build up Spanish industry and commerce, Spain must always contain a formidable element of rebellion.

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Last Sunday M. Waldeck-Rousseau, Premier of the French Cabinet, outlined the government policy in anticipation of the reassembling of Parliament. It was not a radical statement. On the contrary, it was conciliatory in tone, as if the French Premier sought to disarm criticism in advance.

He cleverly praised the army, saying not too much, but enough to weaken the force of the criticism of the Nationalists, who have repeatedly charged the present government with hostility to the organization of national defense.

He said the government's program did not include collectivism, but added that the government would not exclude social reforms from its policy.

He defended the ministry's conduct of the Dreyfus affair; promised a judicious foreign policy and a wise administration of home affairs.

The speech has been generally approved in France, sharp criticism coming from only one quarter. His contention that laws should be passed regulating religious congregations and his strictures on the "evil teachings prejudicial to the republic" of such associations has aroused the anger of the Temps, incontestably the greatest republican newspaper in France. The Temps declares that Waldeck-Rousseau's attitude toward the religious congregations will lead to the exclusion of pupils from a liberal education, and that it has a distinctly Jacobin tendency.

* * *

Prince Hohenlohe, who recently resigned his place as Chancellor of the German imperial Cabinet, last Sunday gave to the public a statement in what he tacitly admitted that his resignation resulted from his belief that the Kaiser had shown "a growing desire to ignore him on important occasions."

Prince Hohenlohe's word will be readily accepted. Kaiser Wilhelm, while recognized as one of the most cautious and prudent of European rulers, is at the same time one of the most impulsive. In any national crisis he usually displays an aptitude for taking diplomatic negotiations into his own hands, utterly ignoring his advisers. Pique led to Prince Bismarck's retirement, just as it impelled Hohenlohe to resign. Both were ignored by the Kaiser.

It has been Kaiser Wilhelm's good fortune to always disappoint his critics. He acts on impulse, but on more than one occasion he has proven that his impulses are based on judgment.

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Early in the week a rumor was given circulation that Germany was negotiating with Venezuela for the lease of the Island of Margarita, to be used as a coaling station. A fanfare of trumpets was speedily heard from the Washington agency of several American newspapers and the Monroe doctrine held up as a warning signal. The rumor was, however, officially denied by the German Foreign office and the incident closed.

The Bulgarian Parliament opened on Monday, with an announcement by Prince Ferdinand that the difficulty between Bulgaria and Roumania growing out of the latter's demands for the suppression of the Macedonian revolutionary committee, would be speedily settled.

## CLEVER THIEVES CARRY OFF HENRY GREENBERG'S WHOLE STOCK OF SHOES.

### Enter Shop at 100 West Madison Street by Breaking Through a Partition and Load Goods into a Wagon in the Alley—Police Have No Clew.

The Desplaines Street police are searching for the burglars who on Thursday broke through the wall of Henry Greenberg's shoe store at 100 West Madison street and stole his entire stock. When Greenberg entered next morning he was amazed to see only a pile of empty boxes where there had been 176 pairs of shoes valued at $305.

Above Greenberg's place, which is in a basement, is a saloon, the cellar of which is vacant. The thieves entered by breaking in a door. Having gained this strategic point they at once began attacking the lath and plaster partition that lay between them and the shoe shop. With rubber shoes on they moved about noiselessly, worked eagerly, and soon had a large gap in the wall. They crawled into the shoe store and hurriedly emptied every box, hauled the shoes back through the hole in the wall and out into the alley, where they were loaded into a wagon and carted away.

No one in the neighborhood saw the burglars, and the detectives are at a loss to discover a clew. A number of Greenberg's customers had left shoes to be repaired, and he is mourning over the monetary reimbursement he must make them.

## VAIL DIES OF HIS INJURY.

### Young Mechanic Shot by Anthony Oahinski Saturday Night Expires at St. Elizabeth's Hospital.

Alfred Vail, a young mechanic who lived at 763 North Wood street, died yesterday at St. Elizabeth's Hospital from a bullet wound in the abdomen inflicted on Saturday night by Anthony Oahinski, 406 Seminary avenue. Oahinski was arrested by Detectives Schultz and Sullivan of the Rawson Street Police Station on Wednesday night and is held pending the result of the Coroner's inquest. Both men had been out enjoying themselves on Saturday evening. They were strangers, and at a late hour the two met in front of a saloon at 2 Blucher street. A quarrel followed, which ended in the two entering the saloon, where Oahinski drew a revolver and fired one shot at Vail.

## WANTS DAMAGFS FROM ASYLUM.

### Andrew Forsythe, Former Inmate of Kankakee Insane Hospital, Brings Suit for $250,000.

Andrew Forsythe, who was released on Thursday from the Kankakee Insane Asylum by Judge Dunne, has filed suit in the Circuit Court for $250,000 damages against Superintendent J. O. Corbus and the officers of the institution. The suit was filed by Frank Howard Collier, who argued the petition for release before Judge Dunne. Forsythe was formerly a bank clerk, and was confined in the insane asylum for twelve years. Previous to his detention in the Kankakee institution he was eight years in the Elgin asylum. The injury and suffering occasioned by the long imprisonment is made the basis of the suit.

## HE WILL VOTE FOR UPHAM.

### W. G. Stoughton Repudiates His Signature Which Appears in Circular Issued by Ryan.

The circular issued by Timothy E. Ryan and bearing signatures of business-men alleged to have indorsed his candidacy for the Board of Review on the Democratic ticket, was repudiated yesterday by another "indorser," W. G. Stoughton, a banker at 132 La Salle street. Mr. Stoughton favors Upham's candidacy. Dunlap Smith and Henry A. Knott also indorse Upham.

## EVENTS IN CHICAGO SOCIETY.

### Menoken Club Announces Its Calendar for November—Mrs. Charles L. Hutchinson to Give Musical.

The Menoken club announces the following calendar for November:

Nov. 2—Friday, formal party.
Nov. 5—Monday evening, bowling.
Nov. 6—Tuesday afternoon, ladies' bowling and euchre tournament.
Nov. 6—Tuesday evening, election returns.
Nov. 9—Friday afternoon, ladies' whist tournament.
Nov. 12—Monday evening, bowling.
Nov. 13—Tuesday, ladies' afternoon.
Nov. 16—Friday, informal party.
Nov. 20—Tuesday afternoon, ladies' bowling and euchre tournament.
Nov. 20—Tuesday evening, ladies' and gentlemen's whist.
Nov. 23—Friday afternoon, ladies' whist tournament.
Nov. 23—Friday evening, card party.
Nov. 26—Monday evening, bowling.
Nov. 27—Tuesday, ladies' afternoon.
Nov. 28—Euchre party.

The Four Hour Assemblies will give a dancing party at the Vincennes club this evening. Invitations have been issued for a cotillon on Nov. 24.

Tuesday night will be "Bohemian night" at the Evanston club, and the election returns will be received. The club will hold its first formal dancing party on Thanksgiving night.

Mrs. Charles L. Hutchinson, 2709 Prairie avenue, will give a musical on Tuesday morning, Nov. 13, at 11 o'clock. Miss Carpenter and Mr. Clark will sing.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Jarvis Hunt have taken a house at 17 Bellevue place.

Mrs. C. P. McAvoy has returned from Wheaton, and will take a house in Superior street.

Miss Ethel Hooper, 541 North State street, has returned from several months' absence in the East.

Mr. and Mrs. H. R. McCollough will close their Lake Forest home and take a house at 210 Goethe street for the winter.

Mrs. Joseph R. Wilkinson and Miss Wilkinson, 564 Division street, who are in Paris, will sail on Nov. 5 for home.

## COST OF CARRYING THE MAIL.

### Official Report from the Postmaster General's Office Gives Figures on Various Services.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 2.—The annual report of W. S. Shallenberg, Second Assistant Postmaster General, was made public today. It shows that on June 30 last the annual rate of expenditure for inland mail service was $55,146,060, for foreign service $2,014,538; total expenditures, $57,160,598. There were 22,834 star roues, with a total mileage of 269,858, involving an annual rate of expenditure of $5,133,378; 1,943 special office routes, 182 steamboat routes, 2,668 railroad routes (annual expense, $33,424,782); 228 railway postoffice car routes (annual expense, $4,369,000); 8,693 railway postoffice clerks (annual expenditure, 08,946,424); 7,190 mail messenger routes, 220 wagon routes (in cities); 287 electric and cable car routes; five pneumatic tube routes (annual expenditure, $222,266). Necessary and special facilities on trunk lines of railroads involved an annual rate of expenditure of $195,723, and mail equipment cost $325,744.

## GAS STIFLES IN A NEW FLAT.

### Mr. and Mrs. Albert Periolat Overcome and the Husband Is in the Hospital.

Albert Periolat and wife moved into a new flat at 2393 North Robey street on Thursday afternoon, and at noon yesterday were found in their room overcome with gas. Periolat was nearly dead. Mrs. Mary Klemberg, a neighbor, heard the groans of Mrs. Periolat and entered the flat. The woman was soon revived, but the man was taken to the County Hospital, where it was reported he would recover. It is thought that unfamiliarity with the fixtures caused the Periolats to imperfectly turn off the gas